The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XX. TUESDAY, JULY 8 1845. No. 2543

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney; are MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TRESS, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWNE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscle-brook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the* 31*st March,* 30*th June,* 30*th September, and* 31*st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

NOTICE.—BATHURST.

THE Subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, residing at Bathurst and the neighbouring districts, are requested to pay the amounts of their respective debts to the agent, Mr. William Tress, Auctioneer.



THE STEAMER *GYPSY QUEEN* plies from the bottom of Erskine-street to Ternan's Wharf, Balmain, every twenty minutes.
July 4. 254

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.



THE *WILLIAM THE FOURTH* will leave for the above district on Wednesday next, the 9th instant, at seven o'clock in the evening.
Kellick's Wharf, July 5. 842

FOR WOLLONGONG.



THE fast-sailing Packet *PEDLAR*, will leave Jaques's Wharf, This Day, at 2 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN STILWELL.
Agent, Jaques's Wharf.
July 8. 418

FOR WOLLONGONG.



THE Packet-Schooner *GEORGIANA* will sail THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at the *Commercial Wharf*, or to
DAVID WARDEN.
July 8. 359

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT,



THE fine fast-sailing new Schooner *PROVIDENCE*, Captain M'Cook, For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Kellick's Wharf. 402

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.



SHIPPERS PER BRIG *UNION*, FOR LAUNCESTON, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for signature, by TEN O'CLOCK This Morning, as she will positively clear at the Customs, and sail for the above port This Afternoon.
M. JOSEPH,
384 390, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT,



THE PACKET BRIG *EMMA*, Captain Fox, hourly expected, will have quick despatch for the above port, *direct*. For freight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 468, George street. 9231

THE FIRST AND ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.



THE fine fast-sailing clipper packet brig *DORSET*, D. Walsh, Commander, will positively sail on Thursday, 16th July.

The qualities of this vessel are well known, her passages being performed with the regularity of a steamboat. For freight or passage, apply to
MR. J. M. SOLOMON,
South Australian Packet Office,
Liverpool Wharf.
July 7. 411

FO AUCKLAND DIRECT,



THE clipper Schooner *COQUETTE*, William Rogers, master, to sail on the 15th instant. Has excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC SIMMONS,
200 City Mart, George-street.

FOR TAHITI VIA PORT NICHOLSON AND NELSON.



THE *STAR OF CHINA* will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, and proceed to sea on Wednesday morning. For passage only, apply to
JOHN GIBLETT,
417 292, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—SCHOONER "WAVE."



THE SCHOONER *WAVE*, on account of counter arrangements, will not proceed to Tahiti.
Sydney, July 7. 401

FOR CALCUTTA,



THE teak-built SHIP *Bussorah Merchant*, 700 tons, Captain Beal, will be despatched to the above port on the 10th proximo; has room for a limited number of horses, and has excellent accommodation for passengers. Apply to Captain B.; John Mackay, Esq.; or to
SMITH AND CAMPBELL.
July 4. 199

FOR LONDON.



THE fast-sailing first-class ship *GANGES*, 430 tons register, M. M'Donald, commander.

Is now taking in cargo, and will have quick despatch.

The accommodations are very superior.

Apply on board, at Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf; or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
July 7. 403

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE fine fast-sailing, first class, British-built barque, *ROYAL TAR*, 338 tons, Captain John Glass. As the greater portion of her dead weight is engaged, she will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
June 25. 9063

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE First-class British-built barque *PENYARD PARK*, 377 tons register, James Weller, Commander, will sail on the 20th instant, having two cabins disengaged, and room for light freight only. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or, to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.
July 3. 191

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE A1 SHIP *MEG MERRILIES* having all her dead weight on board, will positively sail on the 12th instant. Has room for 100 bales of wool, and two cabins disengaged. For freight or passage apply to Captain Thomson,
CAMPBELL AND CO., or
SMITH AND CAMPBELL.
July 1. 8604

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT,



THE FINE BARQUE *ROSSENDALE*, A1, 300 tons, E. D. Goulding, commander, (daily expected from Port Phillip).

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN ROSTRON, or to
J. B. METCALFE.
June 28. 9161

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND BOROUGHS.

GENTLEMEN,—The resignation of Major Wentworth having left you without a Representative in the Legislative Council, your votes will no doubt be immediately solicited by various persons, ambitious of the honour which it is in your power to confer, by naming a successor to the gallant officer. I, therefore venture at once to offer myself to your notice, as a candidate for that high distinction.

With regard to my competency for the trust, I shall only say, that an anxious enquiry into all matters connected with the science of Politics, at a period when a parliamentary career at home seemed within my reach, leads me to hope that I should be able to discharge the duties devolving on me without discredit to *myself*, or to the constituency which favoured me with their confidence.

Hoping that this short address may, at least, prevent your hastily pledging yourselves to others, and that the lapse of a few years has not effaced from your minds—as it never can from mine—the memory of that reciprocal good feeling which was ever manifested during my residence amongst you—I beg leave respectfully to subscribe myself your most obedient humble servant—
PATRICK GRANT.
Sydney, 7th July. 395

BANK NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Half-yearly Meeting of the Proprietors of this Bank, will be held within the Banking House, Sydney, on Friday, the 18th day of July next, at twelve o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and of declaring dividend for the half-year ending 30th instant; and for the election of two Directors, in the room of John Lamb, Esquire, who retires by rotation, and William Rutledge, Esq., resigned. Also, for such other general or special business, touching the management and affairs of the Company, as may be brought before the Meeting.
L. DUGUID.
Managing Director.
Commercial Bank Office,
Sydney, June 28. 41

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Proprietors of Stock in this Bank are requested to meet at the Banking-house, George-street, on Monday, the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock, to declare a dividend for the half year ended the 30th June last.
JOHN BLACK,
Cashier.
July 4. 272

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th instant, and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
June 25. 9053

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE.

AS the term for receiving applications for the above object has expired, and one or two vacancies still remain, the services of a few additional ladies and gentlemen are respectfully solicited by the Committee. Immediate application is necessary. Address at Mr. Baker's, "Crown and Anchor," corner of George and Market streets. 419

INFIRMARY.

THE Weekly Committee of the Sydney Infirmary have to notify to Subscribers and the public generally, that the following are the days appointed for admitting patients, when the medical officers of the Institution will attend for that purpose at the Infirmary, Macquarie-street:—

Dr. Macfarlane and Mr. Nathan, } Wednesday and Saturday, from 8 to 9 A.M.
Dr. Fullerton and Dr. M'Crae, } Monday and Thursday, from 8 to 9 A.M.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN M'GARVIE,
408 Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE Meeting of this Society will be held this Evening, in the Infant School-room, Castlereagh-street. 386

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

THE Acting Head Master will open the business of the Term THIS DAY, by an Address to the Students, in the Public Hall.

The Parents and Friends of the Students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The doors of the Hall will be opened at a quarter before TWO P.M. 363

MR. BALY'S ACADEMY.

MR. BALY begs to inform his friends and the public, that in consequence of repairs which are being made to the ceiling of the Rechabite Hall, he is compelled during the ensuing week to receive his pupils at his private residence, No. 4, Burdekin's Terrace, where all applications must be made.

	£	s.	d.
Terms, payable in advance, for boys under 8 years	1	1	0
Ditto 8 and above	1	10	0

No notice required previously to the removal of a pupil. 420

SURRY HILLS

SELECT, CLASSICAL, AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

MR. LODGE, late of the University of Dublin, begs to inform his Friends that he has opened a School in Victoria-street, Surry Hills, in the house next but one to the junction of that street and Bourke-street, where, as the number of his Pupils shall be limited, the advantages must be obvious.

Mr. Lodge can, with confidence, undertake to prepare for entrance at the Universities, such young gentlemen as may be intended for the learned professions, in as short a time as is practicable in any School in this country, possessing, as he does, not only the advantage of a University Education, but also that of several years' experience in his native country, as a Teacher of both the entrance and undergraduate courses.

Mr. L. duly appreciates the importance of the French language, and also that of every other branch of Education not implied in the above, and pledges himself none of them shall be overlooked

Mr. L. can produce satisfactory proofs that he has never neglected the moral training of his Pupils.

Testimonials of great respectability may be seen, and terms, &c., known, by applying at the School.
July 3. 249

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,

AND

SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Sixty-eighth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, England, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, Tahiti, Mauritius, &c.; Ships in Harbour; Ships loading for England; Astronomical Phenomena for July; the Mail for Sydney; Sailing Directions for Rivoli Bay; Letters for England; Damages for Delay of a Vessel at Sea; Commercial Remarks; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Export Market; Price Current, &c.

Terms:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto.....	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Royal 8vo., p. p. 96, Price 2s. 6d.

A REPORT of the Trial "The Bank of Australasia v. Thomas Chaplin Breillat, Chairman of the Bank of Australia.

To be had at the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office, and sold also by Messrs. Colman, Moffitt, and Ford, Booksellers. 6166

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,

Will shortly be Published,

A VIEW of the TOWN of RUSSELL, or Kororuraka, in the BAY of ISLANDS, New Zealand, on the Morning of the Attack under Heni Heke and Kowiti, with from 800 to 1000 natives, (11th of March, 1845,) when the whole of the inhabitants were expelled and the town plundered and burnt to ashes. Done by one of the unfortunate and most extensive sufferers on that melancholy occasion. The view will be executed in Mr. Nicholas's best style. List of subscribers for copies are lying at Mr. Barlow's, Repository of Arts, Bridge-street; and at Mr. Ford's, Publisher, George-street. The number of impressions limited. 379

CHEAP READING

AT the Sydney Circulating Library, Hibernian Printing Office, King-street East.

ON HAND,

Tom Burke, Martin Chuzzlewit, Jack Hinton, Zanoni, The Miser's Daughter, Arthur O'Leary, Ten Thousand a Year, Diary of a late Physician, Valentine Vox, &c., &c.

N.B.—Wanted, an Assistant, who can colour maps, prints, &c.; one that can draw on stone would be preferred: who would be required to reside on the premises, at 101, King-street, or 263, Brickfield-hill. 361

REMOVAL.

FORBES HOTEL, CAMPBELLTOWN.

CHARLES MORRIS begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to the above commodious premises, and hopes by assiduity and strict attention to the comfort and wants of his guests to obtain a continuance of their favours and patronage.

N.B.—A Coach leaves daily, as usual, at 4 A.M., for Liverpool, Parramatta, and Sydney, arriving at the latter place at 9½ A.M.

TO BE LET,

All that excellent Inn and posting house known as the COACH AND HORSES INN, Campbelltown, which has been established upwards of eleven years. Any description of these premises would be superfluous, as they are well known to the public, and particularly to travellers frequenting the Southern Road.

Rent moderate.

For further information apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Charles Morris, FORBES HOTEL, Campbelltown; Mr. Thomas Stewart, Innkeeper, Sussex-street, Sydney; or to Mr. George-Smith, Parramatta Road.
Campbelltown, July 3. 234

BATHURST.

SOAP AND CANDLES.

ROBERT RAE begs to inform the residents in Bathurst and the surrounding districts, that he has completed his arrangements at his Soap and Candle Manufactory in Bentinck-street, so as to enable him immediately to execute whatever orders he may be favoured with for these articles. His price for soap, which will be found equal to the best manufactured in Sydney, will be 3d. per lb., in quantities not less than 56 lbs.: excellent dip candles, at 4d. per lb.; and superior moulds 6d. per lb. He will at all times give the highest price for good clean tallow, either in exchange or in cash.
Bathurst, June 28. 9164

BATHURST.

THE Undersigned having re-marked their Stock at a considerable reduction, and also received a large assortment of new Goods, they beg to invite the public to an early inspection at their Stores, when they will find the prices little above those at Sydney. They particularly call their attention to the Spirits, Wines, Ales, and Porters, Ironmongery, Tea, Sugar, Earthenware, Saddlery, Drapery, Italian Goods of all descriptions, Woolpacks, Shears, &c., &c., which they now offer at much lower rates than have been offered at Bathurst.
SYER, BROTHERS.
Importers of British Goods.

P.S. A liberal allowance always made to persons in the trade and country storekeepers. 362

MR. HENRY FORSTER, General Commission and House Agent, Accountant, and Collector, in returning thanks for past favours, respectfully begs leave to solicit a continuation of public patronage.

Invoices of coloured skins, assorted, webbing, &c.

Several small houses to let.
No. 86, Elizabeth-street. 376

486, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE BARRACK GATE.

TEETH.—MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons, of Holland, continues to invite attention to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial selecious teeth, which never change colour, break, or decay, and defy detection. His method is simple, and success so certain, that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed. Guaranteed to answer mastication and articulation. Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleansed, *charges strictly moderate.*

Instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle; also, Parisian Philodontic and Anti-scorbutic Tincture. 7306

PRO ÆGRIS ET SANIS.

RECEIVED, ex *Ganges*, a supply of DINNEFORD'S PATENT IMPROVED FLESH GLOVES and STRAPS, Patent Enema Apparatuses, TURKEY OPIUM, Camphor, FINEST COLD DRAWN CASTOR and OLIVE OILS, LIQUORICE ROOT and POWDER, Juniper Berries, GRAINS PARADISE, CALCINED MAGNESIA, Dinneford's and Murray's Fluid, Henry's Magnesia, Otto of Rose, EBONY and Fustic Chips, PEACH and BRAZIL Woods, Safflower, INDIGO, BLUE STONE, Pate de Jujubes, IPECACUANHA Lozenges, Alkenet Root, &c.

ALSO,

Fine TURKEY FIGS, IMPERIAL PLUMS, MACCARONI, and VERMICELLI, FRY'S COCOA PASTE, and POWDER, Sir HANS SLOANE'S Chocolate, Burgess's Essence of Anchovies, HARVEY'S and WORCESTER SAUCE, Candied Lemon, Citron, and Orange Peel, fine picked ISINGLASS, Preserved Fruits, Durham Mustard, Pickles, Smalt's Refined Saltpetre, Salad Oil, &c., &c.

A. FOSS,
313, Pitt-street North,
8765 And corner of George and Park streets.

BONE MANURE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the Agricultural and Horticultural Interests of the Colony that he has erected a BONE MILL, and commenced grinding BONE MANURE, at *Mr. Gross's Steam Mills, Sussex-street*, where a supply may be obtained at the following prices, viz.:—

BONE for orchards and vineyards, 1s. 6d. per bushel
DRILL " " 1s. 6d. ditto
DUST " " 1s. 9d. "
MIXED " " 1s. 6d. "

Settlers and others residing at a distance from Sydney, are informed that, in order to encourage the collection of BONES, the highest market prices will be paid, or they may obtain Bone Manure in return at the price of the day.
ADAM WILSON.
Sydney, July 4. 293

ORANGE TREES.

THE following rare kinds of Orange Trees are now for sale;—Bahia or Navel Orange, Siletta, St. Michael, Sevil or Mamalade Orange, Tangier and Bunch Oranges; also, the Jamaica Lime and Lisbon Lemon. Apply to
THOMAS HACKLESS,
233 Gardener, Marion, Parramatta River.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned,—
Coffee, Manila and Java
Sugar, refined
Tea, Hysonskin
Tea, Congou, in boxes.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
5960 Campbell's Wharf.

100 CRATES

OF the Irrawang Pottery-ware having been sold, and the demand still increasing, has induced the proprietor to reduce the retail prices, which on inspection will be found less than the same description of goods can be imported for from England.

A liberal allowance made to storekeepers and shippers. Agent for Sydney,
THOMAS R. COATES,
Staffordshire Warehouse, 360, George-street, next door to Mr. Bowden's, ironmonger.
July 8. 396

ON SALE.—SOFT GOODS.

MOLESKIN, assorted shades.

Moleskin jackets and trousers.

Sleeved Valencia and other vests.

Striped and white shirts.

Merino and Tweed coats.

Prints.

BUCHANAN AND CO.,
154 Lyons Buildings, George-street.

AT DIXSON'S,

540, GEORGE-STREET.

PRIME CAVENDISH TOBACCO, by the *box*, duty paid, 2s. 8d. per lb., or in bond 8d. per lb.

SQUARE-RIG NEGROHEAD, in kegs, very good and sound quality, 2s. 10d. per lb., or in bond 10d. per lb.

WHITE'S *Ship and Anchor Pipes*, in 12 gross cases; *also*, GLASGOW PIPES, in 12 gross cases.

N.B.—All the above worthy the attention of settlers and country storekeepers.

☞ Opposite Jamison-street. 294

ALDIS,

TOBACCO MERCHANT, SYDNEY,

HAS always in Stock, an extensive assortment of CIGARS of all ages and kinds, in and out of bond; a periodical supply of LONDON SNUFFS; English and Scotch PIPES, and every other article looked for in the trade. TOBACCO at all prices and qualities, for export and home consumption; a small lot of good Negrohead (60 kegs.) at SIXPENCE per lb.—also 80 boxes Cavendish, at 7d. per lb. cash! N.B.—Shipping supplied with any quantity of Tobacco in bond. 409

TO SHIPMASTERS AND THE TRADE.

THE undersigned will furnish fine old Brandies, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, of well known brands, at prices varying from 4s. to 5s. per gallon, in bond.

Tinted Geneva, at 1s. 9d. to 2s. 8d. per gallon.

G. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place,
July 7. 372

PRIME Campbelltown and Irish Whiskey in quarter-casks.

ALSO,

A few hogsheads Martell's brandy O.P.
L. AND S. SPYER,
Jamison-street.
July 7. 385

EAST INDIA MADEIRA.

A VERY choice batch of the above rare wine, and the only one in the colony, may be had in
Hogsheads,
Quarters, and in
Bottle.

ALSO,

Jamaica Rum, R over J W in diamond, brand on the cask; at
WEDDERBURN'S
Old Established Wine and Spirit Stores
7757 King-street.

ARMSTRONG'S CONCENTRATED GRAVY SOUP.

THE manufacturer begs to inform the captains of ships and the public, that this article is not *Gelatine*, which is prepared from bones and tendon only, and from its want of nutritive powers is so justly disapproved of by the medical profession.

Armstrong's concentrated Soup is obtained from the best parts of the bullock for the purpose, prepared with distilled water, and not with *high steam pressure*, which would impart to it the flavour of burnt bones, and without coming in contact in any part of the process with iron, which would destroy its rich colour, and give it a peculiar metallic flavour.

Sold in boxes containing ten or twenty pounds each, or in any larger or smaller quantity, by Messrs D. H. and J. Stonham, 629, Lower George-street, or at the Office of the Veterinary Repository, Castlereagh-street.

Price 1s. per lb., but a reduction will be made on large orders. 8341

WINDOW GLASS, WINDOW GLASS, WINDOW GLASS.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned, George-street, opposite the Market,

160 boxes sheet and Crown Window Glass,
10 x 8, at 25s. per box, 100 feet.
50 ditto ditto ditto, 14 x 10, at 45s.
40 ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 12, at 47s.
30 ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 14, at 48s.
30 ditto ditto ditto, 18 x 12, at 48s.
20 ditto ditto ditto, 18 x 14, at 50s.
30 ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 14, at 50s.
20 ditto ditto ditto, 20 x 16, at 52s.

All warranted in the best condition, or every square made sound, at 10 per cent. advance on the above prices; with the usual assortment of Colours, &c., at such prices that defy competition.
JOHN THOMSON,
Wholesale and Retail Oil and Colourman,
362, George-street, opposite the Market.
N.B.—A liberal allowance to the Trade and Country Storekeepers. 161

NEWCASTLE COAL.

THE Australian Agricultural Company have this day reduced the price of Coal on the wharf to sixpence a bushel.

The cartage will be charged according to the quantity and distance, at reduced rates. All payments to be made on or before delivery to Mr. Frederick Ebsworth, Agent for the Company, Miller's Point, or Bligh-street, Sydney.
P. P. KING,
Commissioner A.A.C.
June 2. 7916

LIVERPOOL SALT.

COARSE AND FINE, on Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,
ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
581 Queen-street.

GREY SUPERS AND PRINTS.

EX *SUPERIOR.*

GREY SUPERS
Grey shirting
Cotton ticks
Rolled Jaconets
Prints

ALSO,

Moleskins
Sleeved, valencia, and other vests
Moleskin jackets
White and striped shirts.

BUCHANAN AND CO.,
373 Lyons'-buildings, George-street.

ON SALE

BY the undersigned, ex *Ganges* and other late arrivals—
Window glass, assorted sizes
Cotton wick
Paper for grocers' use
White and grey shirtings
36, 40, and 72 inch bleached sheetings
Brown Hollands and flannels
Prints and de laines
Striped, twilled, regatta and white shirts
Sewed goods in great variety
Jaconet, book, and checked muslins
Osnaburgs and ducks
2 and 3 bushel bags
Woolpacks and woolbagging
Canvas and sewing twine
Bar, rod, bolt, and sheet iron
Pig iron
Batten and shingle nails
Port and sherry wine, in cases
Arsenic and tobacco juice
Mauritius sugar
Sheathing copper, 22 and 28 oz.
Copper sheathing nails.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
July 7. 405

FOR SALE.

LANDING, ex *Ganges and Bussorah Merchant*,
Canvass assorted
Patent Europe rope
Oakum, spunyarn
Sewing twine
Woolpacks and woolbagging
Tarpaulins
Two and three bushel bags
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Campbell's Wharf. 8898

ON SALE,

HYSONSKIN TEA—NEGROHEAD—WOOLPACKS—and YORK HAMS.
BUCHANAN AND CO.,
135 George-street.

ON SALE, ex *CALEDONIA*—
8 Bales 27 inch hemp woolbagging
10 Bales 4 striped hemp sacks
1 Bale, 40 dozen, navy reefing twine
1 Cask arrack, 37 gallons.
GADSDEN AND SUWERKROP,
307 3, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE,

TWO neatly-built stone verandah Cottages, each containing three rooms and kitchen, with neat garden in front and roomy yards at back, situated on the Darling Point Road, Rushcutter's Bay.

There is a substantial stone-built wall in front of the gardens, surmounted by a neat palisade railing, and the whole closely fenced in. A splendid well of water on the premises, and both Cottages are well tenanted.

For further particulars apply to Mr. James Aird, on the premises.
June 25. 9154

A FARM

FOR SALE, in the District of Illawarra. For particulars apply to
CHARLES BEILBY,
369 476, George-street.

5111 SHEEP, WITH MAGNIFICENT STATION.
2857 Ewes in lamb
1100 Wethers
1154 Hoggetts

5111 head, (more or less).

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the above parcel of sheep, which are now running on the Boyne River, in the district of Moreton Bay.

The STATION (which will be sold with the sheep) is acknowledged to be
UNRIVALLED AND INVALUABLE,
and capable of supporting an almost unlimited quantity of stock. Its feed is abundant, and there is water *ad infinitum*. The improvements are very substantial, consisting of an excellent cottage and large wool shed, in addition to the usual requisites of a complete establishment, the present having been formed *by the original proprietors, without regard to expense.*

Horses, bullocks, drays, and stores, are on the station, the whole of which may be taken at a valuation.

For particulars of price, &c., apply at the Rooms, George-street. 430

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of goods per *Peruvian* are requested to pass their entries without delay, as the above vessel will commence discharging forthwith.

Captain Pitkethly will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract.
THACKER AND CO.,
378 Fort-street.

No. 329
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Between William James Packer, plaintiff, and Maurice Barlow, defendant.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named William James Packer, against the above named Maurice Barlow, to recover the sum of forty-one pounds, twelve shillings, and sixpence, for money laid out and expended by the said William James Packer for the benefit of the said Maurice Barlow. And it being alleged that the said Maurice Barlow does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the thirtieth day of July instant, wherein A. Campbell Brown, of Sydney, is garnishee. Notice is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Maurice Barlow (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance or plea required by the Act, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-five.
JAMES NORTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
864 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, or will advance on same.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
July 7. 404

NOTICE.

IF Mr. Thomas Benjamin Gracebrook, by trade a carpenter and builder, who arrived in this colony in the *Woodbridge*, Captain Dobson, about the end of January, 1842, will address a line to the *Herald* Office, (post paid), stating where he is to be found, he will greatly oblige parties interested in his welfare. 365

MR. JOHN HOLMAN, who arrived in this Colony per ship *Prince Regent*, Captain Aitken, in October, 1834, on application at the *Herald* Office, will hear of something to his advantage. 244

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FAWCETT on and after this date has no authority to draw orders, incur liabilities, or make engagements of whatever kind on or for our account. He has been superseded in the management of the properties in the Maneroo district and elsewhere.
HENRY ARMITAGE
A. B. SMITH,
WM. BRASNELL,
Attorneys for the West Riding Union Banking Company.
Sydney, 4th July. 314

NOTICE.

SEGENHOE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the Estate of Segenhoe. All bye roads through the property are now interdicted.

Cattle or other Stock found thereon after this notice will be impounded.
ALEXANDER GALBRAITH,
Superintendent.
Segenhoe, July 1. 131

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishes to notify that from and after the date hereof, no Cash advances will be made for *Passage Money* or *Coach Fare*, except on behalf of Subscribers; and that a charge of 10 per cent. will be made to such parties on all accounts remaining unsettled one month from the date of the transaction.
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON.
General Agency Office,
North Castlereagh-street,
June 20. 394

TO IRON-FOUNDERS, &c.

TENDERS are invited for Casting and supplying fourteen Columns of the Ionic order for the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, Sydney. A pattern of the columns may be seen and all necessary particulars obtained on application to Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 19th instant.
Sydney, July 5. 327

DARLING HARBOUR.

WANTED to Purchase, or Lease, a water frontage allotment, in Darling Harbour. If in the vicinity of the Flour Company's Wharf, the more desirable. Address A. B. C., to be left at the *Herald* Office, stating the terms and conditions. 387

LOST,

THIS DAY, in either George-street, Clarence-street, or Barrack-lane, the BREECH of a GUN. Any one finding the same, by bringing it to Mr. Leftwitch, boot and shoe maker, Pitt-street; or to Mr. Elley, gunmaker, Parramatta-street, will be paid for their trouble.
Monday, July 7. 375

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

SUPPOSED TO BE TAKEN UP THE COUNTRY.

STOLEN, from Berrima, about ten weeks past, a black mare, with a blaze on forehead, one hind foot a little white, the neck very much collar marked, branded B on both shoulders, and HF under the mane, about fifteen and a half hands high. The above reward will be paid to the bringer of the mare, by Mr. H. Forster, Berrima, and an additional reward of three pounds will be given by the same, on conviction of the party connected.
MR. H. FORSTER.
Berrima, July 6. 367

NOTICE!

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, a case containing four framed Engravings was stolen from the dray of Mr. Bloomfield, between Sydney and Macdonald's Public House on the Parramatta Road, on Thursday last. The above reward will be given to any one who may give such information as will lead to the discovery of the same, by application to
E. D. BARLOW,
9, Colonnade, Bridge-street.

1. Represented Napoleon Buonaparte surrounded by his Soldiers.
2. The Explosion of a Shell on the Town of Breizac.
3. An Asiatic Engraving—The Retreat.
4. An Asiatic Engraving—The Attack.

368

SALES BY AUCTION.

JUST LANDED, FROM MELBOURNE. PHAETON AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

MESSRS. MOORE & COMPANY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 518, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY,
At Eleven o'clock,
A four-wheeled phaeton, on elliptic springs, with cushion complete, for one or two horses
A set of double harness, very superior
A set of gig harness.
Terms, cash.

TO GROCERS, OILMEN, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street, on
THURSDAY, THE 10TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
10 Casks washing soda
2 Casks South Sea Island arrowroot
10 Cases starch
10 Cases pickles
10 Ditto bottled fruits
5 Tons Liverpool salt
10 Kegs negrohead tobacco
20 Boxes candles
20 Ditto window glass, 10 x 8
2 Casks brimstone
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. 421

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1518974

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

July 7.—*Princess Royal*, brig, 338 tons, Captain Reed, from Port Phillip the 29th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Reed, Mr. Betts, and Mr. Hay.

July 7.—*Ariel*, schooner, 104 tons, Captain Lewis, from Tanna, New Hebrides 12th June.

July 7.—*Minerva*, barque, 284 tons, Captain Brown, from Hongkong the 3rd April and Manila 20th April.

July 7.—*Dorset*, brig, 82 tons, Captain Walsh, from Adelaide the 26th and Kangaroo Island the 30th ultimo. Passengers—Miss Solomon, Mrs. Hughes, and Mr. S. Sydenham.

CLEARANCE

July 7.—*Union*, brig, Captain Grainger, for Launceston. Passengers—Mr. Joseph Lilly and Mr. Samuel Hyam.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 7.—*Pedlar*, 18, Leslie, from Wollongong, with 50 bushels corn, 200 bushels wheat, 40 bags potatoes, 2000 hands grass, 8 cwt. butter; *Young Queen*, 31, Scott, from the Paterson, with 850 bushels maize, 150 bushels wheat; *Bard's Legacy*, 33, M'Neil, from Wollongong, with 200 bushels wheat, 50 bags potatoes, 1 ton bark; *Endeavour*, 12, Milham, from Brisbane Water, with 700 billets, 200 headings, 10,000 shingles, 16 bushels wheat; *Shepherdess*, 32, Moon, from Broulee and Kiama, with 12,000 feet timber, 90 staves; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coals; *Catherine*, 26, Beneaud, from Newcastle, with 30 tons coals; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Ann*, 65, Somerville, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 153, Stericker, from Morpeth, with 11 casks tallow, 57 trusses hay, 25 bags wheat, 71 bags bran, 15 bags corn.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 7.—*Sophia Jane*, steamer, 153, Stericker, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Bard's Legacy*, 33, M'Neil, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Catherine*, 26, Beneaud, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Will Watch*, 63, Orkney, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Trial*, 23, Cullum, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Bride*, 19, M'Kenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, for Jerringong and Kiama, with sundries; *Roubulla*, 18, Noon, for Kiama, in ballast; *Pedlar*, 18, Leslie, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Lark*, 18, Angus, for the Bellinger, in ballast; *Lapwing*, 18, Rule, for Shell Harbour, with sundries; *Ann*, 65, Sommerville, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

July 7.—*Victor*, barque, 338 tons, Captain Morgan, from Manila; 9439 bags sugar, 319 bags rice, Henry Moore; 480 bags sugar, 10 tons sapan-wood, W. R. Brooks; 2 cases and 33,000 cigars, 18½ cwt. pepper, W. Morgan; 3 cases China goods, M. Mason.

July 7.—*Providence*, schooner, 56 tons, Captain M'Cook, from Port Phillip; 110 mats coffee, George Thorne; 273 bags and 2 tons salt, 1300 staves, 4 logs mahogany, Order.

July 7.—*Thomas Lord*, schooner, 70 tons, Captain Johnson, from the Sandwich Islands; 11 tons sugar, 8 tons salt, 3 tons arrowroot, 4 tuns sperm oil, Gadsden and Suwerkrop; 13 casks molasses, 218 hides, 19 casks arrowroot, 207 bags sugar, James Sea.

July 7.—*Peruvian*, barque, 304 tons, Captain Pitkethly, from London: 200 bags salt, 2 bales 6 boxes British goods, 40 barrels 36 casks 10 cases and 1 bundle, 5 casks bottled beer, 10 barrels currants, 5 tierces tobacco, 68 cases Spanish wine, G. Pitkethly; 67 bags salt, Charles Middleton; 3 packages and 1 box, 6 cases British goods, Donaldson and Co.; 12 baskets olive oil, 6 cases British goods, Lamb and Parbury: 1 case, James Johnson; 1 case books, James Macarthur; 36 casks salt, W. C. Wentworth; 342 bars and 183 bundles iron, 1, Iredale; 1 hogshead and 10 jugs linseed oil, 2 hogsheads and 4 jugs boiled oil, Ramsay and Co.; 1 cask linseed oil, W. A. Wright; 20 casks British goods, R. M. Robey; 10 bales woolbags, Tingcombe and Watkins; 1 box wearing apparel, J. Taylor; 4 cases copper sheathing, 6 kegs copper nails, R. Towns; 100 casks beer, 10 bags hops, 1 box books, R. and E. Tooth; 76 casks bottled beer, 4 bales 1 case 1 trunk, Thacker and Co.; 1 case, D. and J. Dickson; 1 case, G. Taylor; 1 case, Alfred Walker; 1 case cotton haberdashery, 1 case worsted hosiery, 2 trunks silk and cotton haberdashery, 3 bales and 3 trunks, W. Richardson; 1 case books, J. B. Edmonds; 20 hogsheads beer, Harper, Blundell, and Co.; 4 cases British goods, 2 cases books, Lord Bishop of Australia; 17 kegs tobacco, 29 bales 5 casks and 2 cases British goods, T. Smith and Co.; 1 case, R. Graham; 12 bales, 1 case, Abram Brierley; 20 bags corks, A. B. Spark; 1 cask canvass, 84 bundles iron, 1 keg, 78 bundles packs, 30 bales and 1 butt British goods, B. Boyd and Co.; 1 box books, Lieutenant L. R. Elliott; 105 bales 26 cases and 6 trunks British goods, Rowand, Macnab, and Co.; 16 trunks boots and shoes, R. Ramsay, senior, and Co.; 1 case books, J. B. Darvall; 7 bales and 42 cases, C. Appleton and Co.; 2 cases hosiery and haberdashery, L. and S. Spyer; 3 bales corn sacks, 3 bales twine, 10 bales woolpacks, 4 cases cottons, Gilchrist and Alexander; 6 cases, 10 bales, 1 crate, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 8 cases, Swain, Webb, and Co.; 1 hamper, W. C. Wentworth; 17 cases, 13 bales, 4 boxes, John Grahame; 1 case, Mr. Baly; 2 cases books, Australian Library; 3 bales, 3 casks, A. Walker; 100 casks bottled beer, 40 cases Spanish wine, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 1 box, W. H. Hart; 2 tons junk, H.M. Government; 39 cases plate glass, 12 cases, 4 bales, 34 casks bottled beer, 97 hogsheads beer, order.

July 7.—*Superior*, brig, 240 tons, Captain Bell, from Liverpool; 8 bales prints, 200 kegs nails, 4 cases hardware, 2 cases and 19 tierces flint glass, Rowand, M'Nab, and Co.; 1 box apparel, N. Campbell; 10 barrels and 20 boxes currants, 5 cases French plums, 50 barrels raisins, 20 boxes figs, 2 barrels almonds, 1 cask and 1 bag nutmegs, 2 bags cloves, 4 bags carraway seeds, 1 box pepper; 1 box mace, 35 bags ginger, 2 barrels anniseed, 2 barrels canary seed, 2 barrels hemp seed, 2 barrels ginger, 18 casks soda ash, 10 half-jars and 15 half-chests olive oil, 5 barrels castor oil, 2 barrels preserved ginger, 110 bags coffee, 10 hogsheads linseed oil, R. W. Robinson; 16 cases copper, 5 cases copper nails, Gilchrist and Alexander; 150 hams, 3 cases cottons, J. Smith; 1 ton iron, 44 kegs nails, 37 barrels 3 boxes and 9 bundles hardware, 1 ton and 5 barrels iron castings, 15 cwt. iron moulds, 1½ ton steel, 12 anvils, 16 bellows, 40 bags nails, 1 ton wrought iron, 2 barrels hardware, 4 tons hoop iron, 20 tins linseed oil, J. Donovan, 25 crates earthenware, 13 tierces soda, 1 box slates, 1 case 10 casks hardware, 1 case nails, R. M. Robey; 26 tierces and 80 barrels sulphate of soda, R. How and Co.; 2 puncheons iron nails, 1 box steel, 2 casks cutlery, J. Rostron; 10 cases 12 bales cottons, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1 box apparel, A. B. Smith and Co.; 1 box apparel, C. Tisdale; 3 casks hardware, 1 box preserves, 2 bales 7 cases cottons, 1 case and 1 bale linens, D. and J. Dickson; 60 cases olive oil, T. Smith and Co.; 1 box apparel, T. Boyne: 23 bales cottons, 1 box shirts, J. Graham and Co.; 19 bales and 14 cases cottons, A. C. Brown; 2 hogsheads and 1 barrel flax seed, J. A. Smith; 1 case apparel, Henry Prince; 6 cases cottons, J. S. Willis; 10 bales counterpanes, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 93 boxes sheet glass, 59 boxes glass, A. C. Brown; 20 half-crates earthenware, Smith and Campbell; 13 casks soda ash, J. R. and A. F. Wilshire; 69 quarter-casks and 20 octaves Marsala wine, 2 boxes cottons, 15 boxes shawls, 10 casks and 5 hogsheads hardware, 11 kegs nails, 302 bundles of hoop, 200 bundles of rod, and 90 bundles of sheet iron, 14 bundles iron, 8 bars iron, 5 boxes hosiery, 9 bales cottons, 3 boxes apparel, 4 cases shirts, 12 boxes linen, 1 tierce blue, 3 chests starch, 2 bags carraway seeds, Order.

The *Ariel* has procured a full cargo of sandal-wood. She reports the Missionary barque *John Williams* at Erromango on the 29th April, which place she left on the following day for Sandwich Island. The brig *Naiad*, Captain Cheyne, was off Erromango on the 20th April, with a portion of a cargo of sandal-wood and *beche la-mer*; she was then going on to Anatam to repair, being in a very leaky condition.

The cargo per *Dorset* consists of 18 casks and 476 bags salt, 88 bags and 1 hogshead gum, 224 bags wheat, and 62 bags copper ore. The schooner *Vanguard*, hence via Portland Bay, arrived at Adelaide on the 25th ultimo. The *Emma* sailed from Adelaide, for Sydney, the same day as the *Dorset*. The *Sanspareille* had left Adelaide for the Mauritius. The schooner *Hawk* had discharged her inward cargo, and sailed again for Singapore. The schooner *Vulcan*, belonging to King George's Sound, had been wrecked on Middle Island, near Adelaide.

The *Minerva* has on board 7332 bags sugar. The *Morayshire* was to leave Manila, for Sydney, about the 30th April. Spoke the *Martha and Elizabeth* off Cape Howe on the 4th instant; also, saw a brig on the 3rd instant, in latitude 38° 50' S., longitude 148° 16' E., supposed to be the *Christina*

The *Princess Royal* saw the brig *Christina* on Wednesday last, off the Ninety-mile Beach, in Bass's Straits.

The *Emma* has had an unusually long and extremely boisterous passage. She left Sydney, on the 7th ultimo, and experienced strong southerly gales on the east coast, and put into Twofold Bay on the 14th; left there on the 18th, and had much contrary and unsettled weather until the 24th May, when she anchored under King's Island, where she remained two days, and left on the 26th. On the 29th encountered a severe gale, when the barometer fell lower, Captain Fox states, than he had ever seen it before in these seas, namely, 28 9⅞ inches. The weather continued variable and unsettled until the 2nd instant, when the *Emma* entered Backstairs Passage; but when about half way through, the wind which was from the northward increased to a perfect hurricane, so that she could carry no canvass, and was driven to sea. From this time till the 10th, she encountered a succession of tremendous west and north-westerly gales, with a very heavy sea; during the time she could never carry more than close-reefed topsails, and seldom more than the main one; consequently she was driven a long way to the south-east, and for some time had great difficulty in keeping off the land. On the 12th, she was again within forty miles of Backstairs Passage, when another north-west gale sprang up, and continued two days between that point and west, and blowing very heavily. On the 13th, whilst standing to the westward, they came unexpectedly, at daybreak, close to a small island, or rock, with a dangerous sunken reef three miles off it. This Captain Fox supposes to be the Hammant's Island of the chart, but which he found much further to the eastward than is there represented. On the 16th she again entered the Passage, and arrived here on the 17th, after an almost unparalleled passage of forty-one days from Sydney, during which time Captain Fox states he experienced a longer continuance of bad weather, and heavier gales and seas, than he had ever before baffled in a six years' navigation in the seas of these colonies.—*South Australian Register*.

Two iron steamers, intended for Oceani were being armed at Bourdeaux in March. They were to be commanded by lieutenants of the Royal navy. These vessels are the *Australie*, of 160 horse-power, and the *Pengouin*, of 70.

THE "GREAT BRITAIN" STEAM-SHIP.—Though many descriptions have been given of the *Great Britain*, we are induced to insert the following, as being the most clear and succinct that we have seen, and which we copy from an interesting pamphlet published by Captain Claxton, entitled "a description of the *Great Britain* steam-ship," &c.—The length of the keel is 289 feet. Total length, 322 feet. Beam, 51 feet. Depth, 32 feet 6 inches. Feet of water when loaded, 16 feet. Displacement, 2,984 tons. Tonnage by Old Measurement, 3,443 tons. Plates of keel, nearly one inch thick. Plates of bottom varying to ¾ of an inch at extremes, and to ⅝ths generally. Topsides ½ an inch, and at the extreme aft 7-16ths. The ribs are framed of angle iron, 6 inches by 3½ inches, half-inch thick, and 7-16ths. Distance of ribs, from centre to centre amidships, 14 inches, increasing to 21 inches at the end. The iron sleepers run through the engine rooms, gradually diminishing in number to the fore end of ship and under the boilers, the platform of which they support—in midships they are 3 feet 3 inches in depth, supported by angle irons in the form of inverted arches, and at a short distance from each other. She has five water-tight partitions. Stows 1200 tons of coal. 1000 tons of measurement. The engines weigh 340 tons. The boilers 200 tons, and hold 200 tons of water. The main shaft is 28 inches in diameter in the centre, and 24 inches in the bearings; in the rough before turned, it weighed 16 tons. It has been lightened by a hole of 10 inches diameter, bored through. A stream of cold water passes through the cranks and this hole when the engines are at work. The screw shaft is in one long and two short or coupling parts. The part next the engine, solid, 28 feet by 16 inches in diameter. The hollow intermediate shaft 65 feet, by 2 feet 8 inches in diameter. The screw part is 25 feet 6 inches, and also 16 inches in diameter. The total length is 130 feet, and it weighs altogether 38 tons. The screw is of six arms, 15 feet 6 inches diameter, 25 feet pitch, and weighs 4 tons. The main drum is 18 feet diameter, and drives 4 chains, weighing 7 tons. The screw shaft drum is 6 feet in diameter, and the weight with the pull when working is equal to 85 tons on the bearings of the main shaft. The cylinders are 4 in number, 88 inches each. Stroke 6 feet. Power, 1000 horses. The condensers are of wrought iron, 12 feet by 1, and 5 deep. Under the whole space of the engines up to the top the angle irons are doubled. The upper main and saloon decks are of wood, the two cargo decks are of iron. The officers and seamen are all accommodated on two decks under the forecastle. From the ship's bottom to the upper deck, runs on either side, for the whole length of the engines and boiler space, a strong iron partition forming below the coal bunkers; and above, the servants' accommodations on one side, engineers' cabins and stokers accommodations on the other, besides 26 water closets. She has 6 masts, fitted with iron rigging, adopted in consequence of its offering two-thirds less resistance than hemp, a great point going head to wind * * * * The plain sails of a 52 gun frigate, *i.e.*, without counting royals, stay-sails, and steering sails, number something short of 5000 yards of canvas, and the plain sails of the *Great Britain* amount to 4943 yards. * * * She carries four large life-boats of iron, and two boats of wood in the davits, and one large life-boat on deck; they are built according to a patent taken out by Mr. Guppy, and are capable of carrying 400 people. * * *

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

July.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn	even
8	TUESDAY	7 4	4 56	11 18	11 42

Moon—First Quarter, July 13, 33 m. to 1, A. M.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

In preparation, the Opera called, "Il Paddy Whack in Italia," the Drama called "Susan Hopley," &c.

THIS EVENING, JULY 8, 1845,

Will be presented, for the second time in this colony, a new domestic Drama, in three Acts, written by Thomas Morton, Esq., entitled JUDITH OF GENEVA; OR, LOVE, HATRED, AND REVENGE! After which, a Double Hornpipe, by Madame Veilburn and Miss Kelk. A new Song, by Madame Carandini. To conclude with THE MILLER AND HIS MEN. In the course of the piece the following Songs, Glees, &c.:—Round—"When the wind blows"—Messrs. F. and J. Howson, Gove, Deering, Saville, &c. Sestette—"Stay, prithee, stay"—Mesdames Wallace and Ximenes, and Messrs. F. and J. Howson. Chorus—"Fill, boys,"—by the Characters. Chorus—"Now to the Forest,"—by the Characters. A Duet, by Messrs. J and F. Howson.

TO THE PUBLI

SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are *only entitled to ten per cent. discount* on paying *punctually* in advance, at the *commencement of the quarter*. Persons wishing to decline must pay all arrears.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received a letter from Mr. Trewren, *of Bathurst, in reply to Mr. Thompson's answer to* Mr. T.'s *complaint respecting the management of the Bathurst Post Office; but as it is only a vindication of the writer's motives, and contains no new facts, we must decline publishing it.*

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1845

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE GOVERNOR'S DOCTRINE OF A MINIMUM PRICE.

ON Saturday we animadverted upon the GOVERNOR'S disagreement with the colonists in adhering, or professing to adhere, to the odious Land Act of 1842. In so far as the Act relates to the minimum price of land, the following appear to be some of the principal reasons why HIS EXCELLENCY supports it. The passage occurs in the first of the series of despatches recently published.

In my despatch of the 17th January last, I stated that, in my opinion, the squatting system will in New South Wales support a high minimum price of land, and that a high minimum price renders the squatting system necessary—that the one may be made to support the other—and that without the other, either would be indefensible; and I would beg leave to repeat what I have urged in the same despatch, namely, that if we once allow the selling price of an acre of land to depend on the profit to be made from it, by the feeding of sheep alone, we must, as we recede from the sea, diminish our selling price, until it come below the smallest coin in circulation.

This appears to us a very singular passage—singular, we mean, as coming from Sir GEORGE GIPPS, who, with all his faults, has heretofore kept pretty clear of the theorising jargon of the Wakefieldian philosophy. Here, however, we have something rather like the jargon of the "sufficient price." We have a theory—a speculation—put forward with somewhat of axiomatical pomp and syllogistic pedantry. We regret that the despatch in which the "high argument" is wielded has not been published. In its absence, we must rest content with the brief syllabus before us. The chain of reasoning appears to be—

1st. "That the squatting system will support a high minimum price of land."

2nd. "That a high minimum price renders the squatting system necessary."

3rd. "That the one may be made to support the other."

4th. "That without the other, either would be indefensible."

5th. That if the selling price of land, in a country essentially pastoral, be allowed to depend upon the profit to be made from it by pastoral uses, the price will diminish as distance from the coast increases, until it becomes less than a farthing per acre.

The first proposition seems a contradiction in terms. Its literal meaning is, a squatter can afford to pay a high price for the land on which he squats; which would be equivalent to saying a squatter can afford to pay a high price for the privilege of ceasing to be a squatter by becoming a freeholder. An analogous argument might have been adduced a few years ago in the West India Colonies. 'The slave system will support a high price of manumission.' In other words, 'Slavery is so profitable to the slaves, that they can well afford to purchase liberty at a dear rate, and thereby put an end to slavery altogether.'

But then the second proposition says, that a high price of land renders the squatting system necessary. Confusion becomes worse confounded. Squatting is so lucrative that the squatter can afford to buy freeholds at a high price; while freeholds are so expensive that squatters must remain squatters still. And the third proposition pushes us yet a little deeper into the mire: 'the one may be made to support the other.' The prosperity of squatting will support the high price of freeholds; and the high price of freeholds will support the prosperity of squatting. Or, to recur to the West India similitude, slaves are well able to purchase freedom at a high price; a high price of freedom renders it necessary that slavery should continue: therefore, 'the one may be made to support the other'—the wealth of the slaves will keep up the price of freedom, and the high price of freedom will keep up the wealth of the slaves.

Silly as all this is, we think it nothing but a fair construction of the *letter* of the GOVERNOR'S axioms. Subsequent explanations enable us, however, to get at the *spirit*. The meaning appears to be this:—1. That the squatting system will enable the squatter to pay a high price for a very small portion of the land he now occupies under license, so that amid the vast wilderness over which his flocks and herds are depastured he may have at least one spot that he can call his own. 2. That a high minimum price of land puts it entirely out of the squatter's power to purchase more than a fraction of his run, and thereby renders it necessary that he should continue to occupy the greater portion of it under license. 3. That this system of mixed tenures, one-tenth freehold and nine-tenths squattage, may be made to support the high price of land; and the high price of land to support the system of mixed tenures. 4. That without the mixed system, that is, if the tenures were to be either all freehold or all squattage, the high price of land would be indefensible; and if the price of land were low, the mixed system would be indefensible—meaning, we presume, that in this case the Crown ought to put an end to the squatting system altogether, and compel the graziers to purchase their runs out and out.

The whole of this reasoning, so far as we can comprehend it, resolves itself into a plan for the perpetuation of Crown vassalage. This seems to be the predominant though unacknowledged object of HIS EXCELLENCY'S theory. A low, or more properly speaking, a *natural* price of land, the price it is worth, would gradually merge squatters into freeholders, not in the mixed, but in the full sense of the term. But this would make them independent of the Executive, a consummation devoutly to be dreaded. A high—that is, an *artificial* price of land, a price beyond its honest value, fastens their necks in the squatocratical yoke, and at the same time, "*strengthens the hands of the Executive.*"

We are not insensible to the value of the concessions that have been made since the date of the despatch of 3rd April, 1844. In that most offensive paper, "the hands of the Executive" were armed with powers under which no British community could live. Subsequent advances have offered some degree of fixity of tenure; and we are given to understand that in this material, this fundamental point, there is a disposition in the GOVERNOR'S mind to go still farther. So far so good. But we are yet at a loss to know on what grounds, consistent with the reasonable liberty of the subject, HIS EXCELLENCY should be so averse to that best of tenures, fee simple of inheritance; or why he should be so anxious to fetter it with conditions and circumstances which would place the graziers in the amphibious position of part freeholders and part squatters, a position which, for aught that at present appears, would afford not the slightest relief to their helpless dependence on the Executive of the day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY, JULY 7.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON and a Jury.

THE QUEEN *v.* BELL AND OTHERS

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated, that in consequence of certain documents bearing upon the above case having been received from England, being the papers for which the trial had already from time to time been postponed, he, the Attorney-General had found it necessary to make some alteration in the form of the information. He would therefore enter a *nolle prosequi* as to the present information, and would file a fresh one, calling upon the defendants to plead afresh within four days' time, in the usual manner.

HORSE-STEALING.

Patrick Healey pleaded guilty to a charge of having, on the 21st April last, stolen a mare, the property of George Wellham, and at the suggestion of the Court called a witness, Mr. J. F. Doyle, his former employer, to speak as to his character, by whom it was stated that for some time previous to the offence with which he stood charged, his general reputation had been good, although of late his conduct had become very irregular. It also appeared that the prisoner was an immigrant, and while in the colony had never been brought before a Court until the present occasion.

His HONOR directed the prisoner to be remanded for sentence. At a subsequent period of the day the prisoner was again brought up, and sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Parramatta Gaol for the period of three years, the first and last fortnight in solitary confinement.

LARCENY.

John King was indicted for having, at Wollongong, on the 1st March last, stolen three yards of sail-cloth, the property of one John Dawson, and two shirts and two pair of trousers, the property of one James Shipman.

From the evidence given on the part of the Crown, it appeared that the articles named in the information, were stolen from the hut occupied by a Mrs. Bloomfield, who had them in her possession to the purpose of getting them washed. At the time the things were missed no clue was obtained for the discovery of the delinquent; but circumstances having subsequently arisen which attached suspicion to the prisoner, a warrant was obtained, when the trousers were found in his possession, and were identified by their original owner. A piece of sail-cloth, with which a bed-tick had been mended, was also identified as part of a boat's sail which had belonged to him. The witness described himself as being able to speak positively to the identity of the sail cloth, in consequence of a mark of green paint which was upon it. A number of other articles were stolen at the same time from Mrs. Bloomfield's place, but none were found except those named in the indictment.

The prisoner called, in defence, a witness named James Cotter, who had resided in the same house with him at the time of his apprehension, and who had married the prisoner's niece; this witness stated that the sailcloth said to have been stolen was part of a larger quantity of cloth which had been given to the prisoner some months ago by a fisherman. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had himself been apprehended with the prisoner in the first instance, upon this charge, but adhered to his original story—the giving of the cloth. A second witness, named Patrick Brenan, stated, he had been along with the prisoner when the latter purchased two pairs of trousers, corresponding in appearance with the pair said to have been stolen, and he expressed his belief that the trousers produced were one of the pairs purchased.

His HONOR having briefly summed up, the jury, without leaving the box, found the prisoner guilty on the second count of the information, which charged him with stealing the trousers. He was then sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, in Parramatta Gaol, for the space of twelve calendar months.

LARCENY.

Thomas Smith was indicted for having, on the 23rd of May last, stolen four £1 notes, 17s., and seven sixpences, the property of Robert Campbell, senior, and others, his partners.

It appeared from the evidence, that about nine o'clock on the evening named in the indictment, it was discovered that the office or counting house of the Messrs. Campbell, had been robbed by some person who had concealed himself in the premises at the time they were locked up. The property lost was four one-pound notes of the Bank of Australasia, and about a pound's worth of silver, in which a number of sixpences were included. The robbery was first discovered by the private watchman, who observed that the outer door of the warehouse, opening towards the harbour, had been broken open. On further examination, it was ascertained that the door had been opened from the inside, and that the locks of the interior and office doors had been picked. On looking round to ascertain in what quarter the thief could in the first instance have concealed himself, marks were found in the passage as of a person having squeezed himself into a corner behind some casks. Suspicion having attached to the prisoner, he was apprehended at about half-past one o'clock the following morning, by Sergeant Hyndes, of the Sydney Police. At the time of his apprehension, the prisoner had four one pound Bank of Australasia notes in his fob, and eleven shillings, one half-crown, and seven sixpences in his trouser's pocket. In the same pocket with the silver was found a skeleton key, which fitted both the locks at Campbell's warehouse that had been picked. The shoe also which was taken from the prisoner's left foot fitted the mark in the passage where some man appeared to have been crouching down. The place it appeared had been locked up by the warehouse-keeper at about five o'clock in the evening, so that the robber, whoever he was, must have been concealed previous to that time, and a man named Day, in the employment of the Messrs. Campbell, stated that he had seen the prisoner at about half-past four in the vicinity of these premises. He then further stated that, having once lived with the prisoner, he knew him to be a person of very bad character, and one who possessed a great deal of skill in matters of this description, so that when he heard of what had taken place, he at once fixed upon the prisoner as the man who had committed the robbery, and communicated his suspicions to the police, by whom the prisoner was at once sought out.

The prisoner cross-examined the witnesses for the Crown with considerable tact, but without materially affecting their testimony; and, upon the termination of the evidence against him, he addressed the Jury at considerable length, disclaiming altogether the crime with which he stood accused, and commenting upon the slightness of some of the proofs which had been adduced in support of the charge. He also complained strongly of its having been asserted in the *Sydney Morning Herald* that he was a Norfolk Island expiree, which he protested was not the fact, and was calculated to prejudice his case.

The prisoner then called the person from whom his shoes had been purchased, by whom it was stated, that the shoe produced in Court as having been taken from the left foot of the prisoner, and found to correspond with the mark left in the passage in the warehouse, was one of the most ordinary description. The witness also stated, that of this kind of shoe as many perhaps as two or three hundred pairs were made annually in his own shop, so that he scarcely conceived a mark made by such a shoe could be sworn to as having arisen from the shoe worn by any particular person. The prisoner had also stated, in his address to the Jury, that he should be able to prove from the evidence of two witnesses, that he was elsewhere at the time the robbery was said to have been committed; but neither of the witnesses called by him for this purpose were forthcoming, although one of them had been seen at the Court a short time previously.

His HONOR having summed up,

The Jury, after an absence of thirty-five minutes, found the prisoner guilty; who was then remanded for sentence.

MISDEMEANOR.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL placed an information on the file against Edward Broadhurst, Esq., for misdemeanor.

Court adjourned till half-past ten o'clock to-morrow (this) morning.

In the Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS FOR JULY, 1845.

Notice is hereby given, that their Honors the Judges have directed that the Jurors summoned for the present Criminal Sessions be in attendance every morning at the hour of nine o'clock. Dated this 7th day of July, 1845. By order of the Judges,

G. P. F. GREGORY,

Prothonotary and Registrar of the Supreme Court.

THE MURDER CASES.—The trial of Skinner, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Hoadley, is fixed for to-morrow; and that of Ahern, for the murder of his niece, is fixed for Friday next.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of William Harrison, a single meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved: Hercules Watt, £1 10s.; John Parker, £2; P. J. Kelly, £3 10s. The meeting allowed the insolvent to retain his wearing apparel.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Richard Basden, an adjourned single meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Elias Ellis, an adjourned third meeting, at half-past eleven.

There are no meetings entered for to-morrow.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY.

PRESENT: The Mayor; Aldermen Broughton, Macdermott, Flood; Councillors Driver, Little, Wilkie, Jenkins, Iredale, Josephson, Smidmore, Ryan, Henderson, Cowlishaw, Agars, Fisher, Coyle, and Thurlow.

TIME OF MEETING.

Councillor JENKINS said, before the business was entered upon he would call the attention of the Mayor to the impropriety of the Council adjourning for a week at a time, as in consequence of long adjournments business of the greatest importance was delayed.

Alderman MACDERMOTT said, that an earlier hour than three P.M. should be fixed for the meetings.

BY-LAWS.

The MAYOR handed in a copy of by-laws, which had been sent to him in the course of the week by a lady unknown, to the Town Clerk, to be handed to the Chairman of the By-laws Committee.

The Council expressed an unanimous opinion that with such assistance the Council must go on well.

MARKET WHARF.

Mr. AGARS presented a Report from the Finance Committee, on the subject of running out a stone pier at the Market Wharf.

Received, and to be considered on a future day.

MESSENGER'S SALARY.

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from the messenger and housekeeper of the Town Hall praying for an increase of salary.

Petition read and received.

PYRMONT, &c.

Alderman FLOOD presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Pyrmont, Ultimo, and George-street South, praying that the Corporation would make a street from "Shearman's corner to Harris street".

The petition was received—to be considered on a future day.

LIGHTING RATE.

The first business was to consider the propriety of raising a lighting rate, and if necessary to fix the amount of the same.

It was suggested that it would be convenient at the same time to consider "the report of the Finance Committee on the letter of the Secretary of the Gas-light Company, on the means of lighting the city."

The report was read, and the substance was that there were no funds at the disposal of the Corporation for lighting, except for the nine lamps estimated for by the City Council, and the Committee recommended that a lighting rate should be raised.

The MAYOR said, that he had caused a memorandum to be drawn up, showing the amount of the property to be rated for a lighting rate; the value was—

Macquarie Ward, (the whole)	£43,909
Brisbane Ward, (the whole)	42,492
Bourke Ward, (the whole)	52,585
Phillip Ward, (so far as Gas could be applied)	31,997
Gipps Ward, (so far as Gas could be applied)	13,583
Cook Ward, (so far as Gas could be applied)	800

It was for the Council to consider what rate would be sufficient.

After a desultory conversation it was generally conceded that the Council had not yet sufficient information before it to enable it to fix the amount of rate necessary to be levied.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Aldermen Macdermott, Flood, and Councillors Sillitoe, Henderson, Josephson, Agars, Coyle, and Fisher, to whom were referred the report of the Finance Committee on the letter of the Secretary of the Gas Company on the means of lighting the city, together with the subject of considering the propriety of ordering a lighting rate, fixing the amount thereof, and the situation of the lamps, and all matters connected therewith.

The next motion was to consider the letter of Henry Scope, Chippendale, bringing under the notice of the City Council certain colonial compositions, stated to be much wanted at the present time for the repair and improvement of the streets in the City.

The letter was referred to the Improvement Committee, for their report on the materials which Mr. Scope proposed, for the consideration of the Council.

ERSKINE-STREET—"GIPSY QUEEN."

The next business was the consideration of the petition from the proprietors of the steamer *Gipsy Queen*, praying the Council to allow the petitioners to erect a jetty at the end of Erskine-street, for the convenience of passengers.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved, and Mr. LITTLE seconded the motion, that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the work be allowed to proceed at once under the direction of the City Surveyor.

Mr. DRIVER enquired if the parties were to have exclusive right to the wharf?

Alderman MACDERMOTT did not entertain such an idea in presenting the petition.

Mr. LITTLE thought that the petitioners would require the sole use of the jetty; they would probably expend a large sum of money, and the frequent visits of the steamer would prevent any other party using it.

Alderman FLOOD said, that before he gave his consent to the resolution, he must have some definite understanding as to the terms on which the petitioners were to have the wharf. These parties could not be expected to expend a large sum of money on so uncertain a tenure.

Mr. JENKINS also thought it necessary that there should be a definite understanding, otherwise, after the petitioners had expended money they might be prevented by others from using the wharf.

Mr. FISHER doubted if the Council had the power to allow such a jetty to be built: before they did, however, a Committee should be appointed to take evidence on the matter. He had been informed that the erection of such a jetty would injure adjoining wharfs; he thought the whole matter should be referred to a Committee, and afterwards to the City Solicitor, to ascertain the powers of the Council.

Mr. COWLISHAW thought that the petitioners had not given sufficient information as to their intentions; they ought to have furnished a plan to show what they intended to build, and they ought also explicitely to state what were their intentions as to the use of the jetty by other parties.

The further consideration of the petition was postponed, in order that the petitioners might furnish plans, &c., and in the mean time the matter was referred to a select committee, consisting of Alderman Macdermott, Councillors Fisher, Cowlishaw, Ryan, and Thurlow, for their report.

GRANTS OF LAND.

The next business was the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee, on the subject of petitioning the Governor for Grants of Crown Lands and property in the possession of the Corporation.

The Report of the Committee recommended the presentation of an address to his Excellency the Governor, praying for grants of the various properties, a list of which was appended to the Report.

Considerable discussion took place as to whether the address should not ask for Hyde Park and the Domain also. It was stated that the Governor had already promised that the Park and the Domain should be conveyed to trustees for the benefit of the citizens on certain conditions, and that it would be improper to mix up that with other properties which the address asked for, for purposes of revenue, and which the Corporation had been formally put in possession of.

It was decided, however, by the Mayor, that it was not within the meaning of the resolution appointing the Committee to include Hyde Park or the Domain.

The address was then adopted, and a deputation consisting of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman Wilshire, and Councillor Fisher, appointed to present the same to the Governor.

FINANCE.

Sundry accounts, amounting to £49 9s. 9d., which had been approved by the Finance Committee, were ordered to be paid.

ADJOURNMENT.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved and Mr. IREDALE seconded, that the Council adjourn to Wednesday next, at 2 p.m.

Lost.

The Council proceeded with the business on the paper.

ASSESSMENT.

Reports from the Brisbane Ward Assessment Committee, recommending an alteration in the assessment of Lewis Barnett's property, and from the Bourke Ward Committee, relative to the assessment of the properties of Messrs. W. Jones, R. Dawson, and H. Ewen, were adopted by the Council.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A report of the Improvement Committee on tenders received for curbing and guttering part of Castlereagh and Goulburn streets—recommended that the tender of — Patten be accepted; the stone to be taken from the east side of the cut through Argyle-street.

A report of the Improvement Committee, on tenders received for effecting improvements (removing sand) in Elizabeth-street South, recommended that the tender of John Marrington, for £100, be accepted. Reports adopted.

WATER.

The next business was the consideration of a report of the Water Committee, recommending that the charge for supplying publicans with water be reduced from 10s. to 7s. 6d. per room. The report was thrown out on division, by seven to five.

PHILLIP WARD.

The petition of John Dishington and other citizens of Phillip Ward, complaining of the state of the street between the road leading to Ultimo and the entrance to Sussex-street, and opposite the hay, corn, and cattle markets, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

Council adjourned to Monday week, at three P.M.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At the Liverpool Arms, George-street, at 11 o'clock, the License, Lease, Good-will, Fixtures, Stock-in-Trade, and Furniture.

MR. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Thread, Town Prints, and Damaged Goods; after which, 32 cases of new Goods.

MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Wool, Oil, Glassware, Slops, and damaged Tea and Sugar.

MR. J. M. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, London Stout, Sherry, Soap, Horse Pistols, &c.; also, the Stock-in-Trade of a Tobacconist.

THE GOVERNOR.—A private letter received yesterday states that Sir George Gipps is to proceed to England, to answer for dismissing Mr. Willis from the judicial bench. As the authority of the writer of the letter was Mr Willis, we do not place much reliance on the rumour, which, we may mention, was very prevalent in Melbourne twelve months since.

SPECIAL LICENSING MEETING.—A special meeting of the licensing magistrates will be held at noon to-day, in the magistrates' room, in the Police Office buildings, for the purpose of considering sundry applications for publicans' general licenses, for leave to transfer the same, &c.

ADDENDA.—We have been requested to state that in addition to the printed evidence given in this journal yesterday, in the case of William Henry Mackenzie *v.* William Cummings, for procuring and uttering a forgery, it was admitted by the prosecutor, "that so far as he knew, the bills in question had never been in the possession of the defendant after his (defendant's) name had been affixed to them."

BODY FOUND.—Yesterday afternoon, as some children were playing on Steele's Wharf, bottom of Bathurst-street, they observed a small parcel under the platform, which being brought out and examined was found to contain the body of a female infant, aged, according to the opinion of Dr. Mackellar, about twenty-four hours. The body was removed to the receiving watch-house.

PETTY LARCENIES.—Between seven anp eight on Saturday morning, two parcels, one containing 1000 ink labels, and the other 100 labels with the name "J. Parke" on them, value 10s., were abstracted from the *True Sun* Printing Office, Pitt-street. A reward of £1 has been offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender. About ten o'clock on Saturday evening, as a Mrs. Leathem was making some purchases in the shop of Mr. Stirling, grocer, George-street, she laid down (inside the shop) a bundle containing a quantity of vegetables, and a merino dress, value 17s., while she made purchases at the counter: on returning for the bundle she discovered that it had been carried off. On Saturday also, three shirts and two blue jackets, value 20s., were stolen from Smith's public-house, Lower George-street, by some person who contrived to gain access to the place where th clothing was placed for security.

Mr. Charles Newton would direct the attention of the trade and all classes of buyers to his large and extensive two days' sale of haberdashery. These goods will be found on inspection to comprise a splendid assorted of the latest patterns, and such as are rarely brought to the hammer. The sale will take place immediately after the damaged goods are disposed of.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

WINDSOR.

PENRITH AND HAWKESBURY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—Francis Beddek, Esq., Honorary Secretary to the above Association, has forwarded a circular to the members of the Committee, appointed on its first institution, requesting them to meet at Coffee's Hotel, Windsor, on Monday, the 14th instant, when it will be proposed that the amount of the respective prizes to be given at the September show meeting, for such agricultural productions as may be agreed upon, be settled; also, that the place may be fixed upon where such meeting shall be held. This institution is progressing rapidly, considering that considerable disaffection has been evinced by many parties who ought to have ranked amongst its most strenuous supporters, merely on account of its junction with the Penrith Association, they considering that it would have been far better to have established it in our own district only, without connecting it with any other. It is to be hoped that this feeling will not be allowed to have a prejudicial effect, but that the importance of the benefits sure to result from the establishment of such an institution in this almost purely agricultural district, will cause them to hesitate, before they attempt either by not supporting it or otherwise, to nullify in the slightest degree its power of conferring general good.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday, Joseph Poole, driver of one of the coaches running between Windsor and Richmond, was riding a young horse, when a boy on horseback, carrying a bundle of green stuff, came behind him, and alarmed the horse he (Poole) was riding, causing him to throw his rider, by which accident his arm was broken.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning, Mrs. Cox, a laundress, residing at Richmond, had occasion to leave her house for a few minutes, her little girl (a child about seven years of age) remaining in the place. During her absence, it would appear that the child sat on the hob, and her clothes ignited, the fire burning them completely off her body. The poor little sufferer, who was most dreadfully burnt, died shortly after the accident happened.

POLICE OFFICE, SATURDAY, 5TH JULY.—Present—Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., and Captain Russell. John Butterworth, holding a ticket-of-leave, was charged with having in his possession, two axes, two adzes, twenty-four files, one sledge hammer, and two plane irons, which had been stolen from the shop of Mr. C. Vickery, storekeeper, of Wilberforce. It appeared by the evidence, that the prisoner had on the Saturday previous, brought a bag containing the above articles to the shop of Mr. Holden, blacksmith, of Windsor, for the purpose of making sale of the same, and had been directed by Holden to call on the following Monday for the money he had agreed to give him for them. In the mean time, Holden having obtained some information, sent word to Mr. Vickery, who told him to give the prisoner something on account when he called, (which he did), and make an appointment with him to come again for the remainder. On his coming, a constable who was purposely on the look out, asked him about the bag he had left at Holden's, when he denied having left one, but was immediately interrupted by Holden, who said that he had, and produced it, when it was taken by the constable, who also took the prisoner in charge. Th stolen articles were identified by Mr. Vickery in the Court, who also remarked that he had missed other property of a similar description from his store. The chief constable gave the prisoner a very bad character, and produced a written statement made by him since his incarceration, to the effect that he had sold the articles to Holden, they having been given to him by a servant of Mr. Vickery's for that purpose—that they had been planted by him (Butterworth) in the bush, where they had remained several days previous to his offering them for sale, and that he had sold Holden other articles of a similar description. The Bench asked the prisoner if he could bring any witnesses to prove that Mr. Vickery's servant took any part in the transaction, when he answered in the negative, but persisted in his statement. Mr. Vickery, upon being questioned by the Bench, stated, he had no reason whatever to suspect his servant (who was present) of having any knowledge of the robbery, he having from the first evinced a most laudable desire to have the matter fully investigated; and he expressed his firm conviction that it was only a trumped up story on the part of the prisoner. The prisoner was sentenced to be worked in irons for twelve calendar months.

PENRITH.

POLICE OFFICE, FRIDAY, JULY 4.

BEFORE R. C. LETHBRIDGE and R. V. DALHUNTY, Esquires.

THE QUEEN *v.* FREDERICK LUTHER.

This was an information exhibited by Thomas Jeffery, Esq., a superior officer of Her Majesty's Customs, against Mr. Frederick Luther, of Regentville, farmer, for a breach of the 43rd section of the Act of Council 3 Vict. No. 9, in having, on the 15th day of March last, disposed of thirty gallons of illicit brandy to one Joseph Badkin, the duty due thereon not having been paid to the Crown.

Mr. G. R. Nichols appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. R. Johnson for the defendant.

Mr. LAMBTON stated that he appeared to watch the proceedings generally, on behalf of somebody whose name did not transpire.

After a patient and lengthened investigation, which lasted five hours, the Bench found the defendant guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of £100, or in default of payment to be committed to prison for the period of three months.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

HARBOURS OF REFUGE.

THE report of the Commissioners appointed by a Treasury Minute, dated April 20, 1844, has been laid before the Treasury; and, after adverting to the state of the different harbours along the coast, and to the various recommendations which have been made to provide harbours of refuge at different places, the Commissioners came to the following conclusions:—

PROPOSED BREAKWATERS.

Having made such observations respecting the different ports as may be necessary to enable your lordships to form a judgment on the proposals we have to submit, and having given to the subject referred to us all the attention which its importance demands, we recommend:—

First. That a harbour be constructed in Dover Bay, according to plan No. 1, with an area of 520 acres up to low-water mark, or 380 acres without the two-fathom edge; with an entrance 700 feet wide on the south front, and another of 150 at the east end.

Entertaining the strong opinion we have expressed of the necessity of providing, without delay, a sheltered anchorage in Dover Bay, we venture to urge upon your lordships' attention the advantage of immediately beginning the work by carrying out that portion which is to commence at Cheesman's Head.

Whatever may be finally decided upon as to the form and extent of the works in Dover Bay, the pier from Cheesman's Head, run out into seven fathoms water, appears to be indispensable as a commencement, and it will afford both facility and shelter to the works to be subsequently carried on for their completion.

This will give sheltered access to the present harbour during south-west gales, and protect it from the entrance of shingle from the westward; it will afford time also for observation on the movement of the shingle within the bay, and for further enquiry as to the tendency which harbours of large area, on this part of the coast, may have to silt up.

These enquiries the commission consider to be of essential importance, and the results will afford the means of determining on the greater or less width that should be given to the entrances of the proposed harbour.

Secondly—We propose that a breakwater be constructed in Seaford Road, in a depth of about seven fathoms of water, one mile in extent, and sheltering an area of 300 acres, as shown in plan No. 2.

Thirdly,—That a breakwater be constructed in Portland Bay, to extend a mile and a quarter in a north-eastern direction, from near the northern point of the island, in about seven fathoms of water, having an opening of 150 feet at a quarter of a mile from the shore, and sheltering an area of nearly 1200 acres, as shown in plan No. 3.

If only one work is to be undertaken at a time, we give the preference to Dover, next to Portland, and thirdly to Seaford.

Various plans for constructing breakwaters

have been laid before us by highly intelligent individuals, whose projects are noted in the Appendix, and fully explained in the evidence

We are directed by your lordships to report on the expense to be incurred by the completion of the works which we recommend; but as no approximate estimate of this can be made without determining the general principles and modes of construction, we have examined the engineers who have come before us and other authorities upon these important points.

The various opinions have been considered by the commission, who prefer for the construction of breakwaters, and for the security of the works of defence upon them, the erection of walls of masonry.

The commission do not offer any opinion as to the profile or degree of slope necessary to insure to the structure the requisite stability. They consider that this will be best decided by the government, under professional advice, when the works shall be finally determined on.

The cost of either mode of construction having been stated to be nearly the same, whether it be masonry or a long slope of rough stone similar to that of Plymouth Breakwater, the commission beg to lay before your lordships an approximate estimate of the works at the several places, viz.:—

	£
Dover	2,500,000
Seaford	1,250,000
Portland	500,000
Harwich	50,000

MILITARY DEFENCES.

The military members of the commission are of opinion that there will be no difficulty in providing for the defence of the proposed harbours.

They recommend that casemated batteries be constructed on the breakwaters themselves, and that these should be supported by works and defences on the shore, flanking the approach to them and to the entrances of the harbours.

At Dover and Seaford there already exist works of defence contiguous to the site of the proposed breakwaters, capable of being adapted to this object.

The island of Portland possesses great natural advantages for defence, and for the formation of a naval and military depôt, during war, to any extent that may be required.

The military officers are further of opinion that the position and construction of the works necessary for the defence of the proposed harbours cannot be decided on until the exact site and relation of the latter to the shore shall have been finally determined.

CONCLUSION.

The commission cannot close their report without expressing in the strongest terms their unanimous opinion and entire conviction that measures are indispensably necessary to give to the south-eastern frontier of the kingdom means and facilities, which it does not now possess, for powerful naval protection. Without any except tidal harbours along the whole coast between Portsmouth and the Thames, and none accessible to large steamers, there is now, when steam points to such great changes in maritime affairs, an imperative necessity for supplying, by artificial means, the want of harbours throughout the narrow part of the Channel.

The distance chart which accompanies this report shows the positions where, if our recommendations are carried out, harbours of refuge or well-protected roadsteads will afford shelter to our commerce. By these means, and with the advantages of steam by sea, and of railroads and telegraphic communication by land, the naval and military force of the country may be thrown in great strength upon any point of the coast in a few hours.

The several recommendations we have thought it our duty to lay before your lordships must, if adopted, occasion a large outlay of the public money, but when life, property, and national security are the interests at stake, we do not believe that pecuniary considerations will be allowed to impede the accomplishment of objects of such vast importance.

T. Byam Martin, Admiral, Chairman.
Howard Douglas, Lieut.-General.
J. D. Dundas, Rear Admiral.
J. H. Pelly.
Peter Fisher, Captain, R.N.
J. N. Colquhoun, Lieut. Colonel, R.A.
R. C. Alderson, Lieut. Colonel, R.E.
John Washington, Captain, R.N.
J. Walker.

I dissent from this report, because I consider the mass of evidence to be in favour of Dungeness, and because I cannot recommend a large close harbour at Dover, where the pilots consider the holding ground generally indifferent, and the engineers say it will silt up.

W. Symonds, Surveyor of the Navy.
August 7, 1844.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF TWO EXTREMES.

(From the Weekly Chronicle.)

A meeting was held at the Corn Enchange, on Thursday week, by requisition of the principal Repealers to the Lord Mayor, "for the purpose of considering the best mode of developing the manufacturing resources of Ireland." The meeting, which was a very large one, was presided over by the Lord Mayor (J. L. Arabin, Esq.,) who opened the business of the day by a sensible speech, toward the close of which he alluded to "some gentlemen present," who would tell them of *legislative independence*, as a means of attaining the end proposed to be effected. This was the signal for Mr. O'Connell; who rose, and, taking off his cap, exclaimed, "Hurrah for the Repeal!" Mr. M'Nevin, one of the Conciliation Hall orators, then addressed the assembly, and was proceeding in a strain similar to the harangues of the Repeal Association, "when," says the reporter, "the sudden resounding of the *Kentish fire* at one end of the hall interrupted Mr. M'Nevin in his address. Amid mingled cheers and hisses, the party plaudits were merged into a more universal clapping, and presently the Rev. T. D. Gregg appeared upon the platform. When the noise of cheering and hissing was abated, Mr. M'Nevin stated that he had just received an intimation from the reverend gentleman, whose arrival was the cause of the disturbance, that *he had come here to assist in furthering the object of the meeting*. There was not a man on the face of the earth who would be more glad to meet that reverend gentleman in every sphere in which they had worked together for their country's good. (Hear, and loud cheering.) He (Mr. M'Nevin) neither feared any man, nor the bigotry or intolerance of any man—he feared no intellect, because with all his humility, yet he thought he could keep his own corner; therefore, when the reverend gentleman reached that platform, he, Mr. M'Nevin, felt glad that they had gained a new ally. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Mr. M'Nevin then resumed the thread of his argument, and concluded by moving a resolution. The Rev. Tresham Gregg moved the second resolution, in a long, and, considering the position of the speaker, a most marvellous address. We subjoin a few of the passages, which show that the antipodes of party have met in cordial amity:—"My Lord Mayor: I am identified with the operative classes of my native city. (Hear.) I feel it. I am proud to labour among them, and I consider it my duty to secure for them a legitimate weight in the decisions of the empire. My Lord Mayor, I am identified with the Orangemen of Ireland. (Cheers and hisses.) And it is now announced and declared by those who are your leaders, and by him who is your great and distinguished chief, that those Orangemen ought to be conciliated. (Hear, and loud cheers.) I have heard it said, that the orange and green shall be combined together. I know not why that should not be. (Cheers) I am identified with the orange, but I love the green. I love the orange, and I would be identified with the green as well. (Hear, and cheers.) My Lord Mayor, I believe that Ireland is a most ill-treated and ill-ruled country. (Cheers.) Mr. O'Connell—"Bravo." Mr. O'Connell followed Mr. Gregg, and cordially reciprocated the offer of Orange-Protestant co-operation:—I say it without the least affectation, topics which I have familiarly handled—subjects that are the topics of my day dreams, and even occupy my thoughts during my night's repose questions that have been clinging to me from earliest infancy in political life to the present moment, and were the subjects of my study and admiration, have been handled here to-day with a power of eloquence, a happiness of language, a felicity of diction, such as seldom have been equalled, and never surpassed. (Cheers.) I am not paying any unfounded compliment—I am stating that which is literally true. It was a most admirable speech, delivered in the very best spirit, and in the very best manner. (Cheers.) I am delighted to live to see the day when you have listened to such a speech, and heard it as you ought to hear it, with the respect due to the speaker. (Cheers.) Oh, we are good friends at last. (Cheers.) If it were to last but for a day. I am delighted that I have lived to see the day; but it must necessarily be the groundwork of good feeling amongst us. (Cheers.) For the rest of my life, let him do what he may I will never say one word against him. (Laughter.) I pledge myself to that. I am so thankful to him, in the name of Ireland, and of the Irish people, for the lesson he has read—not only to us, but to those who agree with him on other topics, and to the British government, that if he were to knock me down in the streets, I would not say to him, Ill you did it.—Rev. Mr. Gregg: There is no fear of that.—Mr. O'Connell: I know that there is not. He speaks of himself as an Orangeman. I am glad he is an Orangeman, for I am rejoiced to hear an Orangeman utter such sentiments as he has uttered. (Cheers.)"—We said that Peel must prepare for the worst, seeing O'Connell and Gregg had combined to overthrow his government. Mr. O'Connell alludes to this foregone conclusion in the following terms:—"There is another class of persons who will likewise be instructed by what fell from the rev. gentleman—I refer to the government. (Hear, hear.) The government think they are able to play off one set of Irishmen against the other. This day they say, Hurrah for the Protestants! in a fortnight afterwards they declare Popery is not so bad. We will put in places two or three Papists; and thus they are playing us off against each other.—The Rev. Mr. Gregg (emphatically): They are a contemptible set. (Loud cheers.)—Mr. O'Connell: I have no great respect for them myself, but I don't go so far as the rev. gentleman. The Protestant agitator, when he becomes one, beats us poor Papists out and out. (Laughter.) There is a determination about him, and he does not mince matters at all—(laughter)—but gives them the full expression of his hearty contempt. (Cheers.) I will join with him in that expression; I have a hearty contempt for them. (Cheers.) But what I am delighted at is, they can no longar play this game with regard to us. . . . . . I would earnestly recommend Sir Robert Peel to read the reverend gentleman's speech, and he is no statesman if he does not read it. He will receive a better lesson from that speech than he ever got since he learned his ABC. (Cheers and laughter.) Let Sir James Graham read that speech—let the ancient Duke of Wellington read that speech; he could not bring home a better sermon for his perusal than the speech of the Rev. Tresham Gregg in the Corn Exchange. (Cheers.) Let them all read it and consider it, and let them know there is no party in Ireland so weak and so despicable as to permit themselves to be treated with the contempt with which they have treated them. (Cheers.) They shall not treat any of us so any longer with impunity.—Rev. Mr. Gregg: Hear, hear. (Cheers.)—Mr. O'Connell: Nor shall they delude us.—Rev. Mr. Gregg: Hear, hear. (Cheers.)—Mr. O'Connell: They think that a few smooth words will atone for their misdeeds. They think if they use friendly language towards us it will satisfy us. The present Lord Lieutenant is a great diplomatist—(hear, hear)—and he may say - Mr. Gregg, I am as sound a Protestant as you are; I will take care of Protestantism. And when another person comes to him from some other place, he may declare—Oh, my lord archbishop I have the greatest respect for an archbishop of your ancient church—but that will not delude us—Rev. Mr. Gregg: Hear, hear. (Loud cheers.)—Mr. O'Connell: In short the humbug is over.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

(From the Liverpool Mail, February 22.)

We last week promised to furnish in our present number, for the information of the intending emigrants, to whom we then addressed ourselves in the way of advice, with some particulars which have come into our possession from sources on whose credibility the most perfect reliance may be placed, relative to the extent and capabilities of the British colonies. In these acquirements, England possesses the most vast and varied resources, greatly exceeding those of all other European nations, and which, we may be quite confident, will long continue to be the objects of care and anxious solicitude to the mother country. The Government, it will be seen, has just required from the House of Commons the means of increasing and improving our naval force for the express purpose of affording them the necessary protection. Immense benefits have resulted from emigration and colonisation to the emigrants themselves, as well as to the land of their birth; political, social, moral, and religious reasons are all in favour of its encouragement, and in the words of a writer in one of the excellent and instructive publications which we have before quoted, "every interest, agricultural, manufacturing, maritime, commercial, and mercantile, are alike and equally interested in the zealous prosecution of this desirable work."

"The possessions of Great Britain, in North America, are the most valuable of all her colonies. In extent, they contain 403,500 square miles, 258,240,000 square acres, (not including the island of Newfoundland), and are thus the second most important part of her Colonial empire. The population of these provinces amount to 1,600,000, which gives a ratio of 161 square acres per head; and in this respect they are much more advanced than any other of the colonies. They are, however, capable of supporting an increase of population to the extent of 10,500,000. Supposing, therefore, emigration were to continue at the rate of 37,000 per annum, which is the average of the last few years, they would yet hold out inducements to emigrants for 197 years to come, allowing them the same amount of population as at present for increase during that period

"In the next nearest continent of the world to Europe, we possess as fine and as valuable a country as any under the sun, though of a different character, as of a different climate. The British dominions in south-east Africa now extend over 235,256 square miles, or comprising 149,573,846 square acres: and opens to us the most valuable and practical means of civilising and Christianising Africa than any other philanthropic enthusiasm can suggest. The population, composed of 150,000, out of which rather better than half is native, affords a ratio of 1,000 000 square acres, or 1,562 square miles, per head. This ratio, must not, however, be applied to the whole British territory, inasmuch as that of Natal, amounting to 80,000,000 square acres, has only been annexed to the British Crown within the last twelve or eighteen months. Properly speaking, the ratio should be drawn from the extent of the two provinces that heretofore constituted the Cape colony, and which, amounting to 70,000,000 square acres nearly, would give a population of one to every 466 acres. On the assumption that it is capable of supporting an equal population with British North America, viz., of one soul to every four acres, and allowing it the present amount of inhabitants for natural increase, it would yet be a field for emigration for 92,500 years to come, presuming the present rate of emigration thither be limited to 400 per annum.

"But we now come to an entire continent of which hardly anything is known, nor can any other estimate of its available extent be consequently made than that afforded by its position on the map. This part of the world is that denominated New Holland or Australia, which likewise includes the penal island of Van Diemen's Land; the former geographically presents 3,025,000 square miles, or 1,846,000,000 square acres; and the latter 24,000 square miles, or 5,360,000 square acres, available for the purposes of colonization. The entire population of this division of the globe, in extent nearly equal to Europe, is only 226,000, one-tenth of that of Scotland, or the 1017th of that of Europe, consequently it will continue to be a place for emigration for thousands of years; and its ratio of inhabitants to the square acre cannot be exactly proportioned in the absence of any accurate survey of its available extent. Emigration having been at the rate of 29,000 per annum, it would require 1708 years to give it a population of fifty millions, allowing it the same amount as its present population for increase during that period. The population and extent of Van Diemen's Land, as given above, stand in the relation of one soul to 311 square acres.

"Besides these continental colonies, the British Crown holds many valuable and large islands in different parts, in some of which settlements have already been formed; among these we may notice Ceylon, New Zealand, the Falkland Islands, our extensive and most valuable possessions in the East and West Indies; besides, the minor watch-posts of our navy in Europe, as Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta, &c. The bare recapitulation of the category exemplifies in truth the assertion, that 'we sweep the globe, and touch every shore.'"

DEATH OF THE EARL OF MORNINGTON.

(From the Standard, February 24.)

We have the melancholy duty to announce the demise of the Earl of Mornington, who, we regret to hear, expired at half-past nine o'clock on Saturday night, at his mansion in Grosvenor-square.

About five or six weeks back we had occasion to notice the alarming illness of his lordship, and we then stated that owing to the painful and dangerous nature of his complaint no prospect could be entertained of his lordship's eventual recovery. However, the noble lord, having a naturally strong constitution, has been enabled at times to rally, and to himself appeared at times better, which led to the occasional favourable bulletins which have appeared. On Thursday and Friday it became too apparent that the noble sufferer was at length sinking fast under his disorder, and on Saturday his nearest relatives were summoned to his bedside. He remained insensible throughout the day, but at nine o'clock, only half an hour before death terminated his career, a wonderful change took place which was considered for the best, and hopes were thus given to the members of his family, which we lament to say, ended in disappointment. At precisely half past nine the noble earl expired, the Countess of Mornington and Lord and Lady Fitzroy Somerset being by his side at his dissolution. Dr. Prout and Mr. Jullins, his medical attendants, were with the noble patient throughout the day.

The Duke of Wellington had been at the family mansion during the greater part of the afternoon, and did not return to Apsley House until just before his venerable brother breathed his last breath. The daughters of Lord and Lady Fitzroy Somerset, and Lieut. Colonel Bagot, son of the late Sir Charles Bagot, and consequently grandson of the deceased peer, had been in Grovesnor-square since an early hour in the morning.

We understand that until the last the earl was unconscious of the presence of the countess, and the several members of the family. He died in an easy and tranquil manner. It is said that the noble earl never entirely recovered from the accident he met with about seven months since, at Twickenham, when residing at Orleans House.

William Wellesley Pole, Earl of Mornington, Viscount Wellesley of Dungan Castle, and Baron Mornington, of Mornington, county Meath, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Maryborough, of Maryborough, Queen's County, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, was second son of Garrett, first Earl of Mornington, by the Hon. Ann Hill Trevor, eldest daughter of Arthur, first Viscount Dungannon. His lordship who perhaps was better known as Lord Maryborough, was born 20th May, 1763, consequently he was in his 82nd year. The late noble earl married, 17th May, 1784, Catherine Elizabeth eldest daughter of the late Admiral the Hon. John Forbes, who so distinguished himself against the combined fleets of France and Spain, second son of George, third Earl of Granard, by whom, who survives the venerable Earl, he had a family of one son and three daughters, namely, Lady Mary Charlotte Anne, born 5th February, 1786, and married to the late Sir Charles Bagot, who died the 2nd instant; the Hon. W. Viscount Wellesley, to whom we shall hereafter refer; Lady Emily Harriet, born 13th March, 1792, married to Lord Fitzroy Somerset; and Lady Priscilla Anne, born 13th March, 1793, married to the Earl of Westmoreland, our ambassador at the Court of Berlin.

On the death of his cousin, Mr. William Pole, of Ballyfin, Maryborough, his lordship succeeded to that gentleman's estates, and then assumed the name of "Pole," in addition to his patronymic. The noble earl, previous to his elevation to the peerage of the United Kingdom in 1821, represented Queen's County for a period of upwards of twenty years, both before and after the Union. He was clerk of the Ordnance in 1802 and in 1807, and subsequently Chief Secretary for Ireland; he also filled the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland. In 1815, under the Earl of Liverpool's administration, he took office as Master of the Mint; and when the Duke of Wellington, in 1828, was First Lord of the Treasury, his lordship was Master of the Royal Buck Hounds. He again took office under Sir Robert Peel's administration in 1834-5, when he accepted the office of Postmaster-General. Since that period the noble lord has abstained from taking an active share in politics. He was a zealous but consistent Conservative. In 1809 he was appointed one of the Privy Council. The deceased was custos rotolorum of Queen's County, constable of Maryborough Castle, and a knight grand cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order. On the death of the late Lord Carrington, he was appointed by his brother, the Duke of Wellington (the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports), Captain of Deal Castle; but his lordship resigned that honorary appointment the year before last in favour of the Earl of Dalhousie.

In 1821 he was created a peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Maryborough, &c., and on the death of his brother, the Marquis Wellesley, in 1843, he succeeded to the ancestral honours of Earl of Mornington, &c.

The deceased earl is succeeded in his titles and estates by his only son, Wm. Pole Tylney Long Wellesley, Viscount Wellesley, born June 22, 1788, and married, first, March 14, 1812, Catherine, eldest daughter and co-heir of the late Sir James Tylney Long, Bart., by Lady Catherine Sydney Windsor, when he assumed the names of Tylney Long. By his union with that lady, who died Sept. 12, 1825, he had issue two sons and a daughter. His lordship married, secondly, Nov. 10, 1828, Helena, third daughter of Colonel Thomas Patterson, and widow of Mr. Edward Bligh, by whom he has a family of several daughters. The present earl represented Essex in several sessions of Parliament. He is ranger of Epping Forest.

By the lamented demise of this venerable nobleman, the families of the Duke of Wellington, the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, the Earl and Countess of Westmoreland, Lord and Lady Cowley, Lord and Lady Charles Wellesley, Lord and Lady Fitzroy Somerset, Lieut. Colonel Bagot, the Marquis and Marchioness of Douro, Marchioness Wellesley, Viscount and Viscountess Chelsea, Viscount Burghersh, Viscount Dungannon, the Countess of Winchelsea, the Earl of Uxbridge, the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Gerald V. Wellesley, the Hon. and Rev. R. and Mrs. Liddell, Baroness Nieuman, Mr. Culling Smith, and many other families of rank are placed in mourning.

DEATH OF THE REVEREND SYDNEY SMITH.

(From the Times.)

To give some account of the life, character, and writings of the witty and accomplished Canon of St. Pauls, is a melancholy, though not ungrateful task. The close of such a life forms a remarkable event in the world of letters, while the review of his career constitutes in many respects, an agreeable undertaking. If not altogether impossible, it is at least extremely difficult so to vary biographical notices, as to avoid commencing with an account of a man's parentage, and ending with a description of his funeral; it is therefore hoped that in this instance, at all events, the reader will permit us to pursue the beaten track. A gentleman of the name of Smith, who resided at Lydiard, near Taunton, in Devonshire, was the father of the reverend and learned person whose name stands at the head of this article. Although his family were inhabitants of Devonshire, it so happened that the subject of this memoir was, in the year 1768, born at Woodford, in Essex. The ancient school founded at Winchester, by William of Wykeham, was the seat of learning at which Sydney Smith imbibed his first draughts of knowledge; there laying the foundation of those attainments, and developing those intellectual powers, which have, during the last half century, exercised a much more considerable influence upon the literature and social condition of England than, to the cursory observer, might at first view appear. He was elected to New College, Oxford, in the year 1780, where, ten years afterwards, he obtained a fellowship; but it was not until six years subsequent to the last mentioned date that he took the degree of M A.

He had by this time approached the 30th year of his age; yet even then the world had seen no manifestations of those extraordinary endowments which eventually gave him so high a position as a literary man, and rendered him so important a member of the Whig party. The first ecclesiastical duties which devolved upon him were those of the parish of Netheravon, near Amesbury; and it appears that in that almost solitary situation he resided for about two years Now, the gentleman of largest property living in his immediate neighbourhood was a Mr. Hicks Beach, who for some years represented Cirencester in Parliament. It is quite in the natural course of events that the 'squire and the parson should become well acquainted, and in due time that the acquaintance should ripen into intimacy. He says in one of his prefaces, "The 'squire took a fancy to me." It is pretty well known that almost every one who became acquainted with him followed the example of the hon. member for Cirencester, since nothing became more common than for people to "take a fancy" to Sydney Smith. The result, however, of this fancy was, that Mr. Beach prevailed on Mr. Smith to take charge of the education of the youthful hope of the squire's family. With the view of carrying this object fully into effect it was arranged that both pupil and tutor should proceed to the University of Weimar. In those days the principles which gave rise to the French revolution had taken a deep hold on the public mind, and many men, who, under other circumstances, would have been quiet, rational country gentlemen, gave way to a strong prejudice against our great national universities, pronouncing them to be nests of rank Toryism, and that no sound instruction in physical science or liberal philosophy was to be obtained on the banks of either the Isis or the Cam. Hence young Mr. Beach and his "liberal" minded tutor were to be sent post-haste to Weimar. But before they reached the place of their destination Germany became the seat of war; and, as Mr. Smith says, "in stress of politics we put into Edinburgh." That is to say, anything was better than going to Oxford or Cambridge. Classics and orthodox church of Englandism were on no account to be learned. It would seem that the next best thing after French philosophy was an acquaintance with the political economy and heavy metaphysics then so fashionable in the Scottish metropolis.

Sydney Smith had remained on Salisbury-plain two years, and his sojourn in Edinburgh was for a period of five years, during a considerable portion of which he officiated at the Episcopal chapel in that city. At this time and place his career as an author may be said to have commenced; and amongst the earliest of his literary acquaintances were Lords Brougham, Jeffrey, and Murray. It was from a suggestion of Mr. Smith that one of the most famous periodicals in Europe originated. He proposed to the noble and learned persons just mentioned—all of them still living—that they should unite with him in starting a review; and of that publication the subject of this memoir was appointed editor. Few readers require to be informed that the publication here referred to is one which has enjoyed almost uninterrupted popularity for a period of more than forty years, under the title of the *Edinburgh Review*. Mr. Smith, in the preface to his collected works, sets forth several of the more important legislative changes which have taken place since that review first saw the light; and, with no very extraordinary degree of self-love, he imputes a considerable portion of those results to the influence of that which of course he regarded as the greatest periodical that ever existed; but those who are conversant with the history of the last forty years cannot fail to remember that both in and out of Parliament there were men who assisted in accomplishing those changes with equal vigour, and certainly in far greater numbers, than the noblemen and gentlemen who contributed their lucubrations to the *Edinburgh Review*. The range of its authority was extensive, but all men will agree that its promulgation of the doctrines which it adopted formed only one amongst a multitude of those causes which have so considerably modified the principles of our constitution and government. Very soon after the commencement of the *Edinburgh Review*, Mr. Smith ceased to be the editor, for he removed to London, where he settled in the year 1803, and in the 35th year of his age married the daughter of Mr. Pybus, the banker.

That such a man as Mr. Smith should become an extremely popular preacher will readily be imagined; accordingly, we find him about this time in the full enjoyment of fashionable notoriety, preaching at the Foundling Hospital, the Berkeley and the Fitzroy Chapels. One of the publications of that period describes him as having been "engaged" to preach at those places of resort; just as one might speak of a theatrical "star" being "engaged" to perform at Covent-garden or Drury-lane. Doubtless the Rev. Sydney Smith was, in his own way, a star of the first magnitude; and too happy were the proprietors of whatever trading chapel had the good fortune to place in their pulpit a man whose sermons were pointed and elaborate, without the appearance of art; natural, without the affectation of ease; and spirited, without any flagrant breach of "the ecclesiastical proprieties." It was impossible, however, for an author of his reputation to disturb the repose of the pulpit by those sparkling compositions which alone could flow from his pen, without its being asserted that he transgressed the ancient rules according to which sermons have been composed for "time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary;" there was, therefore, no lack of self-elected judges to dispute his orthodoxy, or of blunderers to criticise his style.

Although Mr. Smith had now cased to be editor of the *Edinburgh Review*,—although he had, as he himself modestly says, "placed its management in the stronger hands of Lord Jeffrey and Lord Brougham," he yet continued to be one of its most active contributors, writing frequently on prison discipline, on the abuses and corrupting influence of the game laws, on transportation to Botany Bay, on toleration, on Methodism, on education, on Irish bulls, mad Quakers, chimney-sweepers, counsel for prisoners, and a variety of other subjects. To the criticism of individual writers, or the estimate of literary character, he gave but little of his time or attention. The only person to whom he has devoted more than a single article was the celebrated Charles James Fox, a man for whom Mr. Smith's admiration was intense; and to whom, in personal appearance, at least, he is said to have borne a strong resemblance. It is not unworthy of observation, that the late Lord Holland, the nephew of Fox, warmly patronised Mr. Smith; and when Lord Erskine held the great seal, Lord Holland prevailed on that noble and learned person to bestow on Mr. Smith the living of Frostonin, in Yorkshire, where he resided for some years. It was about this time, or shortly before it, that he attacked the system of education pursued at Oxford with so much ardour as to draw upon him a severe reply from the Provost of Oriel.

The chapels where Mr. Smith preached in London were crowded with the wealthy, the dignified, and even with the learned inhabitants of this great city, a circumstance which naturally attracted the attention of those gentlemen who manage the affairs of the Royal Institution. It happened, therefore, that before he went to live in Yorkshire it was thought that his wit, acumen, and learning might be displayed to advantage elsewhere than in the pulpit. He therefore became a lecturer on the *belles lettres* at the Royal Institution, and, of course, his prolusions were attended, according to the theatrical phrase, by "overflowing and fashionable audiences." In everything which he attempted he appears to have been eminently successful. At college he graduated with honour and obtained a fellowship. He projected and contributed to a review which has enjoyed the highest degree of prosperity; he attempted an ambitious style of preaching, with a vigour of talent which distanced all rivalry; he became a public lecturer, and the whole world of Mayfair flocked to Albermarle-street to enjoy his humour and become enlightened by his researches; he published political works which have gone through editions so numerous that as many as 20,000 copies of some have been sold; he lived long enough to enjoy his reputation, and to attain to a greater age than falls to the lot of ordinary mortals; and yet those who appreciate wit, who can admire learning, and who honour the man that used both for the good of his species, will be disposed to think that, old as Sydney Smith was, he died too soon. When a person of high intellectual power is removed from this life, the place which he occupied is never again really filled. One public functionary may succeed to another, one professional man may discharge the duties which for a long time devolved upon his predecessor. As generation follows generation in the ordinary course of human life, one man fills the place that another had occupied; but such is the equality of genius—so perfect is its individuality, so peculiar its attributes—that it is "itself alone," and the void which its removal occasions must long continue to be perceptible. In no case has this truth been more generally acknowledged than in that of Sydney Smith. No man can fill his place. He has furnished, however, more materials for literary criticism than for diversified narrative; the events of his life were not so extraordinary as the qualities of his mind were peculiar and characteristic.

It was one of the Whig Ministry of 1806 who conferred upon Sydney Smith the living which he held in Yorkshire; but he was not long settled there when the cry of "No Popery" expelled the Government of that day from the councils of the King, and Mr. Perceval ruled in their stead. It was then that the most popular of Mr. Smith's works made its appearance. The celebrated *Letters of Peter Plymley*—under which designation it was the pleasure of Mr. Smith then to write—went through so many editions that the anti-Catholic party stood aghast, and really trembled for Protestant ascendancy; but the citadel of the old constitution in church and state was not so easily reduced; George III. was on the throne, and the ancient system, though often vigorously assaulted, remained for many years longer perfectly impregnable. But the attacks made on it at this period, and shortly afterwards, were such as left no doubt that a Roman Catholic Relief Bill must sooner or later pass through both houses of Parliament. Many members of the Legislature, and many public journalists, contributed to the accomplishment of that fundamental change. Every great man's *coterie* of admirers will maintain that their own Magnus Apollo proved himself to be in those days the most powerful advocate of toleration; and, so far has this blinding prejudice been carried, that there are not wanting some who tell the world that the subject of this memoir did more than any man of the age in which he lived for the relief of the Roman Catholics. It is quite true that the *Letters of Peter Plymley to his brother Abraham in the Country* are even at this day amongst the most interesting and amusing publications with which a few leisure hours could be occupied. They are written in the best spirit of controversy; they abound in the happiest illustrations; and, though light, lively, and sparkling, these qualities abate nothing of their logical force and downright common sense; but it is childishness to say that "Sydney Smith carried the Catholic question" He effected many important objects, but in that great event he was only a subordinate, though a very powerful, agent.

Throughout his long life, Mr. Smith was a good Whig; and, being a Whig, he was still a good man; but to the service of his party he devoted his best energies; and, to do that party justice, when the time came for rewarding his undeviating devotion to the common interest, their ancient fellow-labourer was not altogether forgotten. In the year 1831—during the ministry of Lord Grey, the Rev. Sydney Smith became one of the canons residentiary of St. Paul's. In 1829 he had received the rectory of Combe Florey, in Somersetshire, a living the value of which is about £300 per annum. Mr. Smith had by this time declined into the vale of years, and the pecuniary advantages derivable from the exercise of his literary powers had ceased to become an object to him; his pen was, therefore, in some degree laid aside, and he was not induced to resume it till an occurrence took place which he regarded as a downright invasion of his property and of the rights of deans and chapters, which as a member of one of those corporations he had sworn to defend. Lord John Russell had introduced into Parliament a bill which very materially interfered with the interests of those bodies The provisions of that bill may have possessed many good qualities, or have been disfigured by innumerable faults; but the merits of the controversy have not outlived the occasion; the part, however, which Mr. Smith took in the dispute will not soon be forgotten. Lord John Russell was a Minister of the Crown, and a member of that ducal house to which every Whig looks up with hereditary veneration; but for these things Mr. Smith now cared not a jot. The property of himself and his brethren had been placed in jeopardy by the Government measure, and so, with merciless resolution, he set about the task of making mincemeat of its authors. Letters from the facetious canon residentiary instantly appeared in the daily papers. Many people, even Whigs, began to think that he had the right side of the question, but those who thought differently exclaimed, how dreadful that a man professing "liberal" politics, and promoted by the "liberal party," should thus treacherously wound his patrons! These reproaches sat lightly upon his conscience. The feelings of a Whig may be wounded sometimes with impunity; but let a Government beware how they touch his pocket. The assault of Mr. Smith upon Lord John was marked by the fierce intensity of personal interest. Every weapon of controversy was pressed into the service; one moment the reverend gladiator was seen prostrating his antagonist with the heavy artillery of his argument, and the next overwhelming him with banter and ridicule—here assailing him with an irresistible fact, there laughing in his face,—now launching the thunderbolts of his indignation, now giving way to irrepressible drollery. In these latter days of his life it has been remarked, rather uncharitably perhaps, that nothing less exciting than private interests and personal feelings induced him to take up his pen; and some colour is given to this complaint by the fact that the most remarkable occasions on which he has recently appeared in print where those when he considered himself injured by Lord John Russell's bill, and when he was really robbed by the repudiating Republicans of Pennsylvania. The losses which he sustained by the American bonds are not believed to have been very considerable; while, to those who love agreeable reading, they proved to be a great gain, for nothing can be more ludicrous than the indignation, nothing more amusing than the invectives which he poured forth in the public journals against the drab-coloured swindlers who have disgraced the country of William Penn. They supply the most varied illustrations of knavery, the drollest sarcasms on fraud, the most instructive satire on Republicanism, and at the same time furnish no imperfect specimens of the genius and character of that very facetious person from whose pen they proceeded, and of whose mirthful lucubrations we may now expect no continuance—no fresh cargo of "those flashes of merriment that set the" world "in a roar."

The conversational witticisms of Sydney Smith would fill a jest book; but his character will be estimated by posterity on far higher grounds. When his "quips and cranks" are lost and forgotten, it will be remembered that he supported Roman Catholic claims, and that they were conceded; that he strenuously assailed the game laws, and that they underwent great modification; that he compelled a large portion of the public to acknowledge the mischief of the penal settlements; that he became the advocate of the wretched chimney-sweepers, and their miseries were alleviated; that he contended against many of the unjust provisions of the Church Reform Bill, and they were amended; that whereas, before his time, a man accused at the bar of a criminal court might be hanged before he had been half heard, now every prisoner has the benefit of a defence by counsel. It will further be freely acknowledged, that no public writer was more successful than he in denouncing a political humbug, or demolishing a literary pretender; that he was, on the whole, an upright and a benevolent man; and, as the world goes, a disinterested politician: that he had opportunities of improving his fortune, which he nobly rejected; and that, having lived with unostentatious respectability, he died without accumulating wealth

Counsels' Speeches.—On Thursday evening' Mr. Wakely, arguing against Barristers who attended Parliamentary Committees being paid by the day, told the following laughable anecdote of a young ingenious pleader *speaking against time*. A bill, which consisted of 183 clauses, had to be discussed in a committee; a junior barrister wanted time, in order to get his senior there. The senior was engaged elsewhere, and it was perfectly notorious that the seniors required committees to be adjourned from day to day, and witnesses to be detained at an enormous expense, until it was convenient for them to be present to take up the business. He had been informed of a junior barrister—he was very young—and he supposed merely carrying out his alphabet, but it seemed he did it with a great deal of boldness and ingenuity—who had addressed the committee somewhat in these terms:—"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the bill which I hold in my hand consists of 183 clauses; each clause contains a distinct subject; and that subject, I find upon being sub-divided, embraces thirteen sub-divisions. Sir, I shall go over these thirteen sub divisions in each clause." (Loud laughter.)—And then the learned gentleman entered upon the first sub-division of the first clause; he argued the question he had to introduce in a circle, for there was neither beginning nor end to it, and he thus discussed it for five hours, at the end of which it was intimated that the Speaker had taken the chair (Hear hear, and laughter.)—On the following day one of the committee said, "Good God! when is this bill to terminate? I will go and insure my life, for we have not got out of one of his sub-divisions yet, and we have 183 clauses to go through, with thirteen sub-divisions in each. I am sure it will be the death of me."—(Laughter.)

The Financial Statement.—[From our own Reporter.] The house having resolved itself into a committee, Mr. Green was most appropriately put into the chair, and Sir R. Peel expressed himself to the following purpose:—Mr. Green, though I have had considerable experience, I am extremely nervous on the present occasion. I tremble like a leaf, and feel that I am in rather a shaky position. Sir, I must claim the indulgence of the house while I proceed with one of the usual official rigmaroles. Mr. Green, I am about to ask for a continuance of the Income Tax, and I will tell you why, as clearly as possible. Last year there were as many millions of probable revenue, with so many of expenditure. Now, if I take an average, and strike a balance, it gives us an actual revenue of so much at the close of the financial year. Now, sir, if I take the Customs at twenty-two millions, and so many more for the Excise (for I shall say nothing about China just now), you will, I think, agree with me that the Income Tax must be continued for a further limited period. (Hear, from Sir J. Graham.) In framing the expenditure for the present year, I have looked anxiously to the possibility of reduction, and turned my attention to the army. (Hear.) Nothing is more precious than the life and health of the soldier, but if you cut him off with a view to retrenchment, it ought certainly to be done. Your foreign possessions, however, must be maintained; and even at home troops are necessary, for you would not cut off your army of observation at the entrance of Kensington, where a constant picquet of two (and it requires at least two to play a game of picquet) guards over the tranquillity of that rapidly rising suburb. (Hear.) Our estimates for the navy are increased, for since we have opened our friendly intercourse with China, it is necessary to be ready to whop, at a moment's notice, that extraordinary people. (Cheers.) I now come to the taxes, which I shall propose to take off, and the first thing in my mouth will be sugar. I shall propose a reduction in sugar, which will sweeten the cup after the Income Tax. The Income Tax being seven-pence in the pound, and the reduction in sugar three-halfpence a pound, the consumer will reap as much benefit as he can by the arrangement. I next propose to take the duty off coals. (Hear, hear, hear, and much cheering.) I mean the export duty. (Oh, oh.)—Mr. Wakley: That is to say, you will take the duty off coals going the wrong way. (A laugh.)—Sir R. Peel: I am indifferent to party taunts; in fact, as a minister, I have always been indifferent. I propose, he added, to take the duty off a number of small articles, such as fibrous raw materials; and by this boon, the public will be able to enjoy cheap zinc, which will be a luxury I need not dilate upon. I propose, also, to take off the duty on cabinet woods, for there is now a rising trade in cabinet-making, which I am anxious to encourage. (Hear, and laughter.)—Lord John Russell knew that some cabinets were made of very common stuff, and wished to ask if the duties would be continued. —Sir R. Peel: There has been a neglect of some of those duties formerly, and they were during the last administration not worth their cost. I will abolish the duty on cooper's staves, so that, if the people cannot have cheap beer, they may at least have cheap beer barrels. I mean to knock down the auction duties in one lot, so that an auctioneer may do as he is bid without paying more than a fixed annual sum for his license. I now come to glass, which I shall grasp boldly, not caring whether or no I cut my fingers. I propose taking all the duty off glass.—Mr. Brotherton: Of course, then, if there is no duty on glass, there will be no duty on windows? (Hear.)—Sir R. Peel: The honourable member mistakes me. I do not propose to go so far as that; for if I gave up the windows, it would be a poor look out for the revenue.—Mr. Brotherton: Do you still tax the gratings admitting air into cellars? —Sir R. Peel: I do; but the public will get cheap salt-cellars—which will, I hope, be found an equivalent; for if air is wholesome, which I am not at present prepared to deny, salt is also salubrious. (Much cheering) Besides, glass might be used for various purposes. It was true glass coaches were nearly out of fashion; but in France they made glass tiles.—Mr. Williams: Does the Right honorable baronet mean hats?—Sir R. Peel: Yes, hats; if science would only give its head to it. By-the-by, I have forgotten cotton wool, on which I propose to abandon the whole of the duty, so that I should be enabled to crown all by putting a cheap and comfortable cotton nightcap on every head of every class of this vast community.—On the question being put, Sir R. Peel again rose, and asked for leave to sit again as soon as possible.—Mr. Turner trusted the right honorable baronet would not stand upon ceremony, but sit again at once, if he were fatigued with standing so long, as he really must be. (A laugh.)—Sir R. Peel: The honorable member mistakes me. The House will understand me when I ask leave to sit again.—Mr. Williams thought the right honorable baronet should have asked himself how the country would *stand it again* in reference to the Income Tax.—The discussion was eventually postponed till the following Monday.—*Punch*.

BIRTHS.

At Dobroyd, on the 6th instant, Mrs. Ramsay, of a son.

At her residence, George-street, Mrs. Alexander Andrews, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 5th instant, by special license, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. R. K. Sconce, Mr. John Hordern, of Charlotte-place, to Rebecca, youngest daughter of Mr. John Carr, Sussex-street.

DEATH.

On the 17th February, at the residence of his father, at Lark Hill, near Worcester, in the 33rd year of his age, the Rev. William Holden, M.A., Chaplain of St. Oswald's Hospital, in that City, second son of the Rev. William Rose Holden.

WANTED, a Female Cook; also, a Housemaid. Enquire at 253, Pitt-street. 388

WANTED, an experienced Gardener, Apply at the *Herald* Office. 380

WANTED,
A STOUT active young Man as Porter. Apply between 8 and 10 o'clock this morning, to
WILLIAM WALKER,
588, George-street.
July 8. 423

WANTED a Lady, as an Assistant in a highly respectable Boarding School; unexceptionable references will be required. Address, post paid, to K. N. *Herald* Office. 370

HOUSE-SERVANT WANTED, for ten guineas a-year, apply at Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth street.

OFFICE, eligible for a lawyer or professional man, to be LET, apply to Mr. Jonson, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street. 366

WANTED, a Man Cook, thoroughly acquainted with his business.
Application to be made to
MR. SAMUEL LYONS.
567, George street 326

GROOM WANTED—one who is fully competent to take charge of an entire horse, and who would make himself generally useful upon a grazing and agricultural farm. Apply to
ALLAN M'GAA,
359 Queen-street.

A MIDDLE-AGED Woman wishes to engage with a family from this Port to England. Application addressed to Y. Z., *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to 390

WANTED, by a respectable female, a situation as Housekeeper or Needle-woman. Apply by letter (post paid) to X Y., *Herald* Office. 374

A GENTLEMAN of retired habits can be accommodated with board and lodging in a central part of the city, with a private family, where there are no other boarders. Terms, moderate. For cards of address apply to Mr. Walter Beames, George-street; or to Mr. W. A. Dobson, George-street. 371

OFFICES TO LET.
THOSE spacious Rooms lately occupied as Baker's Public Reading Rooms, fifty feet long, with folding doors, and a private entrance. Rent only twenty shillings per week. Apply at the Hibernian Printing Office, King-street. 360

TO LET
A FIRST-RATE PUBLIC-HOUSE, with twelve months' license, beer engine, spirit fountain, casks, counter, and shelves. The house contains seven bed-rooms, two parlours, one large drawing-room. The house is situated at one of the best corners in Sydney, and has been a licensed house this last ten years. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 311

TO LET.—The well known and long established public house, at the corner of York-street and Barrack-lane, known as the *Hope Tavern*, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Russell. For particulars apply to Mr John Rickards, near the Post Office.
June 21. 8873

TO be LET, the Dwelling-house in Cumberland-street North, now occupied by Mr O'Dell. Entry may be had on the 20th instant. For particulars apply at the Office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street. 187

TO LET,
THE House lately occupied by Welch and Eldridge, Chemists, King-street East, containing in the basement a large kitchen and cellar, on the ground floor a large shop and back parlour, on the first and second floors four rooms, each well suited for offices, and above two attics. There are two private entrances, and a back entrance, and in the yard is a small store. The whole of the house will be let together, or the floors for offices separately. Application to be made to
S. A. BRYANT AND CO.,
8 Bank Court, King-street.

TO BE LET
THAT large commodious House and Premises situate in Castlereagh-street South, containing ten good rooms, No. 159, with a never failing well of water. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to Mr Thomas Dunn, on the premises; or to Mr. John Pearce, the owner of the same. The above House and Premises will be let either with or without the Tannery, and which has been many years established, with yard and every convenience for the trade, and well known as Pearce's Tannery. Possession may be had on or before the 1st day of October next. 305

TO LET BY TENDER.
THE Cottage and Cattle Run on the Waterloo Estate, now occupied by David Dyce, and his under tenant John Booth.
ALSO,
The Cattle Run recently occupied by Mr. E. Fitzgibbon, together or separately.
Garden Allotments at Rushcutter's Bay and Surry Hills.
A Farm of 340 acres on the Wimburndale Rivulet, about six miles from Bathurst.
Apply to
3 COOPER AND HOLT.

TO BE LET,
THE House at Flinton, Rushcutter's Bay, now in the occupation of Mrs. Hustler It has a convenient stable, coach-house, &c., and a well of excellent water.
For particulars apply to M. Daintrey, Supreme Court. 383

TO LET,
A FIRST-RATE Farming Establishment, containing about One Thousand Acres of rich land, well fenced and sub-divided—sixty acres in cultivation, with a substantial brick Dwelling House, containing eleven rooms, with spacious cellars, brick kitchen, pantry, laundry, and dairy — also, brick stables, coach houses, and harness-room, slated barn, men's huts, and every other out-building requisite to render a homestead complete. A first-rate Garden and Orchard, containing four hundred choice fruit trees in full bearing.
For further particulars, enquire of Mr. J. Elliott, Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets. 45

MULGOA COTTAGE.
TO LET, for a term of three or five years, a commodious and convenient Family Cottage, in the Vale of Mulgoa, containing dining (30 feet by 17), drawing, five bed rooms, and a large cellar, with every description of convenient out-offices—an established well stocked orchard and garden, with grape vine that produces several tons of fruit, and a small vineyard sufficient for a pipe of wine.
The land attached is about four hundred acres, and divided into four convenient paddocks, exclusive of one for cultivation, well watered, and magnificently grassed.
The beauty of its position is generally too well known to require comment; in the immediate vicinity of St. Thomas's Church, has the advantage of a classical school, and is seven miles from Penrith. Rent, £100 annum.
For further particulars, reference may be made to M. W. Lewis, Esq., Colonial Architect, Sydney; Francis Beddek, Esq., of Windsor; or to Mr. Edward Cox, lately taken possession of a newly erected cottage on another part of the estate of Fern Hill.
This advertisement will not be repeated after one week's insertion. 294

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO PUBLICANS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. J. M. SOLOMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, two doors from Park-street,

THIS DAY, 8TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

Seven hogsheads Truman's London stout }
Twelve quarter-casks superior sherry }
Ninety boxes English soap
Fifty pair horse pistols
Twenty duck guns
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 263

TO TOBACCONISTS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. J. M. SOLOMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, two doors from Park-street,

THIS DAY, 8TH JULY.

At eleven o'clock,

The stock of a tobacconist, consisting of—
17,000 Manila cigars, No. 4, ex *Autumnus*
One box Cavendish tobacco
About 100 lbs negrohead ditto
Three cases pipes
Thirty-one tins English snuff
Thirty dozen German pipes
A small invoice of Rowland's perfumery
Silver forks, snuff jars and snuffs
Ornamental jars, scales and weights
Sixty-four dozen looking glasses
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 265

UNRESERVED SALE OF

PERFUMERY, WINDSOR SOAP, EAU DE COLOGNE, LOZENGES, PICKLES, SAUCES, STARCH, SULPHUR, BLACK LEAD, ARSENIC, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 9TH JULY,

At eleven o'clock,

Three cases assorted perfumery, consisting of—macassar oil, lavender water, huile de rose, aromatic vinegar, rouge, pomatum, esprit de Portugal, marechal, millefleurs, milk of roses, Colombian oil, British perfumes, tooth powder and brushes
Two cases old brown Windsor, and fancy soaps
Two cases eau de Cologne
One case magnesian aperient
Two cases Seidlitz powders
One case raspberry vinegar
One ditto lozenges, ginger, ipecacuanha and tolu
One ditto arsenic
One cask glauber salts
One ditto rotten stone
One ditto gum flues
One ditto sulphur
One case black lead
Four cases pickles and sauces
Thirty five cases, each 1 cwt. best London starch.

Terms at sale. 427

ELEGANT AND COSTLY PAPER HANGINGS,

(Being the portion left unsold on Wednesday last),

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

A beautiful assortment, in the newest Chinese and French patterns, in crimson flock, embossed, satin, and other varieties—with rich borderings to match.

AFTER WHICH,

One line Gold Mouldings, for borderings, in 12 feet lengths.

MR. MORT will sell the above, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 9TH JULY,

At eleven o'clock.

As there will be no reserve whatever; and the whole will be put up in convenient lots, the opportunity is an excellent one for private parties—the patterns are very good.

Terms at sale. 426

TO TAILORS. DRAPERS, AND OTHERS.

THURSDAY, 10TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 10TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

One case superfine brown, mulberry, olive, and blue broadcloths
Mixed frock beaver, shrunk
Brown doeskins
Saxony, stripe, diagonal, and mixed brown kersey
Mixed drill and diagonal cantoon
One case superfine rifle green, bottle, mulberry, brown and drab broadcloth
Buckskin and doeskin
Drab cassimeres
Fancy drills
Rich silk velvet waistcoatings
Fancy challis and shawl pattern ditto

Terms at sale. 428

SUBURBAN AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

In an assignment estate, by order of the Trustees.

TUESDAY, 15TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, 15TH JULY,

At 12 o'clock,

The following valuable properties:—

DARLINGHURST.

One allotment of land, comprising nearly an acre of ground on the Darlinghurst Road, immediately opposite the beautiful residence and grounds of T. W Smart, Esq., and having a frontage of 192 feet to the main road, leading to Darling Point, and bounded on the north side by a road leading to the villa of Thomas Woolley, Esq.

ST. LEONARDS.

One half-acre allotment on the

NORTH SHORE,

Parish of St. Leonards, purchased from the Government for the sum of £130.

TOWNSHIP OF SEAHAM.

Four Allotments of Land in the Township of Seaham, on the William River, being the very best allotments in the Township, and immediately fronting the River, being midway between Raymond Terrace and Clarence Town.

FARM ADJOINING CLARENCE TOWN.

One Farm, 140 Acres, adjoining the Township of Clarence Town, on the William River, on which is erected a slab cottage, abou

TWENTY ACRES CLEARED

and fenced in for cultivation, and the whole property is watered by a never-failing creek that runs through it.

ALLOTMENTS IN CLARENCE TOWN.

Four allotments of land at Clarence Town, on the William River, with nearly 300 feet of

RIVER FRONTAGE,

on which are erected a long wooden cottage, and a wharf for the accommodation of the steamers.

This, and the above farm of 140 acres, were purchased by the proprietor in 1840 for the sum of £2500.

ALSO,

About 16 acres of arable land, half cleared, above Clarence Town, on the William River, having frontage to the river, and now let on a clearing lease for four years,

Titles to the above properties unexceptionable.

Terms at sale. 451

BLEACHED SATTEENS, FURNITURE PRINTS, BOOTS, SHOES, CALICOES, BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS.

THURSDAY, 10TH JULY,

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 10TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

One case 3-4 half bleached satteens
Two ditto furniture prints
One ditto boots and shoes
Two bales shirting calicos
Two ditto thread gloves
One ditto Barcelona handkerchiefs and satins

Terms at sale. 429

GEORGE THE FOURTH PHAETON AND BRITZKA.

(*Without any reserve.*)

FRIDAY, 11TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

FRIDAY, 11TH JULY,

At 12 o'clock,

A very light and handsome George the Fourth Phaeton with shifting hood and rumble, patent axles; adapted for one or two horses, having a pole and shifting bar, painted green, picked out blue, with handsome patent plate glass lamps, &c., &c,

ALSO,

A very handsome Britzska, hung on C springs, Colling's patent axles, and very strong.

Terms at sale. 424

ORANGE AND WALNUT TREES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY,

At Twelve o'clock,

1000 SUPERIOR ORANGE TREES, 3 years old

50 VERY SUPERIOR WALNUT TREES, 3 years old

Vines in lots of 1000, assorted, of the very best description of Table and Wine Grape.

All warranted to be well rooted, and of the best sorts.

The above Trees will be sold by sample, and in small lots to suit purchasers. They have been reared with great care at Osterly, Hunter's River, and such numbers as may be sold will be afterwards removed from the ground as required, and delivered in Sydney.

N.B. ☞ The above offers an eligible opportunity for shippers to South Australia.

Terms at sale. 425

WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock,

Ex *Ganges.*

Out of G A with B under, 193—201 | 205.
33 pieces hemp sacking, 2716 yards, damaged
1 „ 82 „ much ditto
Out of G A with B under. 172, 177, 190, 191, 200.
220 hemp woolpacks damaged
92 „ „ „ much damaged

A B 82.

60 hemp woolpacks, damaged
10 „ „ much damaged

A & Co., 1380 | 1382.

3 bales, each 336, unbleached cotton wick, damaged

1387.

1 bale, each 336 Oxford cotton wick, damaged.

Ex *Bussorah Merchant.*

A—395 three-leg iron pots, assorted, more or less damaged.

ALSO,—

210 camp ovens, assorted sizes.

Terms at sale. 325

WEDNESDAY, 9TH JULY.

ROMAN CEMENT.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock,

Four puncheons Roman Cement.

Terms at sale. 392

ON THURSDAY, 10TH INSTANT.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, GLASS, CHINA, PIANOFORTE, GUITAR, PLATE, BOOKS, CLOCKS, BOATS, &C.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

ON THURSDAY, 10TH INSTANT,

At "BEULAH," on the North Shore, the residence of William Gibbes, Esq.,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

MR. LYONS has the pleasure to announce, that he has been favoured with instructions from Wm. Gibbes, Esq., to dispose of the whole of his Valuable Furniture, in consequence of that gentleman's intended visit to Europe:—

It consists of

Sofas, dining, loo, work, dressing, hall, and other tables,
Chairs, footstools, cheffoniers
Sideboards, carpets, rugs
Window curtains, chimney ornaments
Chimney, cheval, and dressing glasses
Wardrobes, chests of drawers
Easy chairs, iron and wooden bedsteads
Wash hand-stands, bed steps
Shower bath, medicine chest
Iron safe
Clocks, (ebony and marble)
Thermometers
Inkstands, (silver and marble) writing desk
Bronze, ormolu, and silver mounted lamps and candlesticks
China, breakfast, and dinner services
Porcelain and China dessert services
GLASS, decanters, wines, tumblers, jugs, salt cellars, water bottles, &c.
SILVER, bread baskets, teapot and stand, spoons and forks
SILVER MOUNTED, urn, coffeepot, tea and coffee service, salvers, cruet stands, triple dish, dessert knives and forks, waggons, snuffers and trays, wine coolers, salt cellars, &c.
Knives and forks, drip stone, a variety of kitchen and other utensils
Grand Pianoforte, by Tomkison
Guitar, musical stool and stand
Engravings and paintings
100 Volumes books
Spy glass, rifles and pistols.

ALSO,

A four-oared BOAT, mast, sails, and oars
A FUNNY
A DINGY.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues may be had at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

☞ A STEAMER will be engaged to convey purchasers across and back.

A LUNCHEON will be provided.

THE FURNITURE IS NEARLY ALL ENGLISH AND QUITE NEW.

MR. LYONS

Is instructed to add that he will sell by public competition, on

TUESDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

(Unless he effects a sale previously by private contract,) at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place,

THE BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN VILLA RESIDENCE, "BEULAH,"

On the North Shore, the property of W Gibbes, Esq., the present occupant.

A Plan of the property, and further particulars, may be seen at the Mart. 95

THIS DAY, 8TH JULY.

TO PURCHASERS OF WINES, WOOL, SPERM OIL, ARROWROOT, GLASSWARE, SLOPS, NAILS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 8TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock,

Four bales fine wool
One cask tallow
One cask sperm oil
One hundred and fifty bullock horns
Eight cases and two casks arrowroot, about 16 cwt.
Seven cases sherry, 3 dozen each
Fourteen cases claret, 1 dozen each
Two cases champagne
Three casks assorted glassware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, salts, &c., &c.
Quantity of moleskin, cassimere, and cloth trousers, stockings, braces, &c.
One trunk ladies' shoes
Forty-six kegs nails and spikes, assorted

Terms at sale. 371

TUESDAY, 8TH JULY.

KERSEY JACKETS AND TROUSERS, FLUSHING MONKEY JACKETS, SHOES, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 8TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock,

50 blue kersey jackets
50 pairs ditto trousers
26 flushing monkey jackets
1 case caps
About 300 pairs shoes, assorted
Twenty boxes window glass of sizes
Billiard cues, and spirit measures
Thirty dozen frying pans.

Terms at sale. 323

TUESDAY, THE 8TH JULY.

DAMAGED SUGAR AND TEA,

Ex *Sarah, from China, Manila, and Batavia.*

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 8TH JULY.

At 11 o'clock,

The following, more or less damaged by sea water:—

L 14 bags Manila sugar, nearly empty
7 ditto ditto ditto ditto
190 ditto more or less damaged
31 ditto empty
16 ditto Java sugar, badly damaged
1 ditto empty
L in diamond.
13 chests Congou
1 half-chest Congou
13 half-chests Souchong.

Terms at sale. 266

FRIDAY, 11TH JULY.

LONDON PORTER, AND LONDON BOTTLED PORT WINE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH JULY,

At Eleven o'clock,

Twenty-five hogsheads London Porter
About fifty dozen Port Wine, in cases of three dozen each.

Terms at Sale. 393

WILLIAMS'S BLACKING, TOBACCO SHERRY, SCOTCH WHISKEY, GUNPOWDER.

TO GROCERS, WINE MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, JULY 9,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Eight casks Williams's blacking, assorted
Six kegs colonial tobacco
Eight cases bottled sherry, 3 dozen
Four casks Burton bottled ale
Six cases Scotch whiskey, superior
One case cartridge gunpowder

Terms at sale. 227

OILMEN'S STORES, FRUITS, SPLIT PEAS, &c.

Just Landed, ex *Bussorah Merchant.*

From the celebrated House of

OSWIN GOODE AND CO,

Successors to Thomas Wyatt and Co.

TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 9TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The following Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, &c., just landed, ex *Bussorah Merchant*, in the finest condition:

5 Cases quart pickles
5 „ pint ditto
6 „ mustard, 1 lb. and ½ lb.
6 „ vinegar in 3 dozen quarts
3 „ salad oil, pints
1 „ French olives, pints
1 „ „ capers, ½ pints
1 „ sauces, assorted
10 „ bottled fruits
2 „ jams and jellies, 1 lb,
2 „ „ „ 2lb.
8½ hogsheads vinegar, superior
15 bushels split peas
7 caroteels finest Zante currants
20 boxes Muscatel raisins
20 „ Valencia „
16 „ soft shell almonds.

Terms at sale. 229

ROWLAND'S AND HOCKING'S PERFUMERY.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 9TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two cases Rowland's and Hocking's Perfumery consisting of,—

White and brown Windsor soap
Macassar oil
Cold cream
Lavender water
Jamaica pomatum
Naples soap
Honey water
Vegetable extract
Bear's grease
Ivory tooth brushes
&c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 399

MOULD CANDLES, PAINT, LIME JUICE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 9TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

26 Boxes mould candles
43 Kegs, each 14lbs. } paints, assorted colours
15 Kegs, each 28lbs. }
6 Casks lime juice.

Terms—Cash. 397

TO CLOSE A JOINT ACCOUNT.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Sixty-one bags coffee, the finest sample in the market.

Terms—Cash. 398

TWENTY-ONE CASKS FINE WASHING SODA, JUST LANDED EX "BUSSORAH MERCHANT."

TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, JULY 9TH, 1845,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Twenty-one casks fine Washing Soda.

Terms at sale. 228

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. WILSON, OF BRAIDWOOD.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, UNDER THE ACT 5 VIC., NO. 17.

IMPROVED MERINO SHEEP,

VIZ.,

2500 well grown, fine sheep
100 large and improved carcass rams
265 choice breeding cows
135 bullocks, steers, and heifers

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH JULY, 1845,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

All the above genuine stock of the late Dr. Wilson, who was a gentleman well known to have spared neither time nor expense in aiming at the greatest possible perfection toward the establishment of the character and superiority

OF SHEEP FARMING IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

(Described)

As being of *Lord Western's* "50 guinea" imported Rams, sent out by *Lord Camperdown* on thirds to the late Dr. Wilson, and the increase on the original stock.

P.S.—Fuller particulars will be made known at sale.

C. IRVING,
Official Assignee.

☞ NOTICE THIS ADDITION,

That immediately after the sale of the

SHEEP AND CATTLE

Mr. STUBBS will sell, by order of the Official Assignee,

ALL the right, title, and interest, of the Official Assignee, in and to the

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LAND

leased by the late Dr. Wilson, of Braidwood, being described as—

9339 Acres, county of St. Vincent, parish of Percy. Rent, paid in full, to 10th October, 1844.
383 Acres, county of St. Vincent, parish of Boyle, Rent, paid in full, to 10th October, 1844.
640 Acres, county of St. Vincent, parish of Percy. Rent, paid in full, to March 14, 1845.
640 Acres, county of St. Vincent, parish of Percy. Rent, paid in full, to October 17, 1844.

P.S.—The leases are from 7, 14, or 21 years, at the option of the tenants, as per particulars and plan. 9822

WORTH NOTICE.

BROOD MARES AND TWO YEAR OLDS, OF THE "NIMROD," "HECTOR," AND "PROVIDENCE," WELL-BRED STOCK,

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor to bring to public sale, at the Mart, King-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1845,

Sale at 12 o'clock,

20 mares—3 to 7 years old
20 colts and fillies—1 to 2 years old

They are closely bred as above, of a very superior description, in bone, figure, and action, and are now running at "*Galmain*," on the Murrumbidgee, say half way between Sydney and Port Phillip, or | within 30 miles of Vincent's, half way house for Adelaide

In foal to "Providence" and "Lincoln."

Terms—Cash. 8722

TO GENERAL DEALERS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9,

At eleven o'clock,

The following sundries, more or less damaged—

A large assortment of tinware
Tool chests
Japanned tea trays
Pocket knives and scissors
Table knives and forks
Coffee mills
Sash tools
Iron weights
Smiths' vyces
Cleavers
Fancy biscuits, in tins
Room doors
WINDOW FRAMES, VARIOUS SIZES
Cart wheels
Sash weights
Paints, with various other sundries.

Terms at sale. 400

ELEGANT FURNITURE, RASPBERRY VINEGAR, GARDEN SEEDS, STATIONERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

(*To close various accounts.*)

MR. ROBERTS will sell, *without reserve*, at his Mart, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

At half-past Ten,

An assortment of well-finished handsome Furniture, consisting (among others) of sideboards, cheffoniers, chests drawers, dining and other tables, chairs, all of modern and chaste design
10 Dozen raspberry vinegar, just arrived, in lots
A variety of garden seeds, ex *Ganges*
20 Reams of paper, marking ink, portfolios, Prayer Books with notes, sketch and account books, steel pens, case silver mathematical instruments, signet and earrings, gold eye-glass, a theodolite, microscope, razors — pearl handles, siver mounted, &c., &c.

For Cash.

City Auction Mart,
320, Pitt-street. 422

INVOICE OF ENGRAVINGS AND PAINTINGS.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, on

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1845,

At his Mart, 78, King street,

At seven precisely,

An invoice of French Engravings by the first masters, ancient and modern, principally religious subjects, amongst which will be found the works of—

ENGRAVERS.	PAINTERS.
Barathier	Ingres
Courtin	Frazonard
Garnier	Paliere
Julien	Beaume
Legrand	Fechner
Hubner	Tassort
Bodmer	Pousan
Victor	Raphael
Bouclerie	Le Barbie
Villeie	Tassert
Marriage, &c., &c.	Carriere, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Twenty-seven Oil Paintings, in richly gilt frames. 407

DARK TOWN PRINTS.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by public auction,

THIS DAY,

At eleven o'clock,

Four cases handsome prints.

Terms at sale. 412

30 AND 35 PATENT THREAD.

THIS DAY,

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 315, Pitt-street,

Ten dozen No. 30 and 35 patent thread
One case of plated hooks and eyes
One „ patent Persian reel cotton
One „ dark kid gloves, slightly spotted
One „ very handsome ribbons
One „ dark French shawls

Terms at sale. 413

TUESDAY NEXT, THE 8TH JULY.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex *Bussorah Merchant*, Beale, master, from London.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, THE 8TH JULY,

At 11 o'clock, forenoon,

The undermentioned Goods, damaged by Salt Water.

10 in a diamond.

5	28 dozen 2 x 2 striped cotton shirts			
6	26 ditto	ditto	ditto	
7	25 ditto	Florentine		
8	15 ditto	printed shirt, f. fts.		
	3 ditto	extra large size		
17	20 pieces 36 inch grey domestics, 1 x 1278½ yards.			
	10 ditto	ditto	ditto, 4 x 653 yards	
18	4 ditto	ditto	ditto, 0—292 yards	
	20 ditto	ditto	ditto, 2—1193 yards	
20	1 ditto	¾ cotton tick	0—128 yards	
	3 ditto	ditto	ditto	x—378½ yards
	3 ditto	ditto	ditto	1—286 yards
	3 ditto	ditto	ditto	2—283 yards
	2 ditto	ditto	ditto	3—168½ yards.

Terms—Cash. 721

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH AND 9TH JULY.

(*Immediately after the damaged Goods.*)

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by public auction, without reserve, at his Rooms, 315, Pitt-street,

THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW,

THE 8TH AND 9TH INSTANT.

THIRTY-TWO CASES

OF

NEW GOODS, AS UNDER, JUST LANDED, Ex "BUSSORAH MERCHANT,"

Four cases of dark prints, quite new styles
One ditto ditto de laine dresses
One ditto ditto fancy silk handkerchiefs
One ditto ditto ribbons, consisting of plain sarsnet and satin, dark, fancy, bonnet, and cap
One ditto figured bobbin net
One case assorted lace goods, consisting of—Thread and imitation laces, whiskers, blonds, caps, capes, pelerines, blond and bobbin quillings, &c.
One case childrens', maids', and ladies' stays
One case dark shawls and turnovers
One case black and coloured Paris frills
One case ditto ditto merino
One case cotton handkerchiefs
One case black and coloured silk and satinets
One case check muslins
One case black and white cotton hose
Three cases super calicoes and longcloths
One case cotton tick
One case superior regatta shirts
One case superior white shirts
Two ditto moleskin trousers
One ditto white and coloured rolled jaconet
One ditto silecias
One bale superior blankets
Two ditto striped shirts
One ditto 4-4 osnaburgs
One ditto flannels.

Terms at sale. 335

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ORNAMENTAL STATIONERY, COLOURS, SKETCHING BOOKS, CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES, &c.,

FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF MESSRS. ACKERMANN AND CO., LONDON.

MR. RUDD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 11TH INST.,

At two o'clock, P.M. precisely,

Without any reserve,

A most choice and well selected assortment of fancy and ornamental stationery, colours, camel-hair brushes, French royal paper, tissue paper, medium and sketching blocks, imperial block sketching, box and colours, pallets, varnish, medium boards, royal sketch books, hand-screens, crow pens, card cases, manifold writers, drawing books tablets, steel pens, crayons, &c., with a great variety of other fashionable and useful articles; the whole being a genuine importation from the celebrated house of Ackermann and Co., London.

Terms, Cash. 377

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VERY CHOICE PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, CHINA, GLASS, TABLE AND BED LINEN, ALSO A VERY SUPERIOR INVISIBLE TIME PIECE, &c., &c.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at "Flinton House," Glenmore Road, the late residence of William Hustler, Esquire, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BEDROOM, HALL, KITCHEN, AND LAUNDRY FURNITURE;

Consisting of large mahogany dining table, two sideboards, what not, mahogany chairs hair seated, sofa, fender, and fire irons, hearth rug, plate warmer, pair sideboard lamps carpet, oilcloth, paintings and engravings, self acting chimney lamp, portable knife-box with trays, table cutlery, large Britannia metal venison dish, tea urn, water monkey, pair plated ice pails.

DRAWING ROOM,

Sofa, sofa table, foot stool, loo tables, pair card tables, mahogany chairs, cane seated light chairs, chimney glass, paintings and engravings, very superior library book case, steel fender and fire irons, very curious invisible

TIME PIECE, COST SEVENTY GUINEAS,

Ebony inkstand, glass case and figure, chimney lustres, window curtains, table lamp, hearth rug and carpet.

No. 1. BED ROOM,

Splendid gentlemen's wardrobe, English manufacture, lady's ditto ditto, chests of drawers, bedstead with mosquito curtains, chairs, table, chimney ornaments, carpets, fender, washstand with furniture complete, towel horse, biddet, bath, very superior cheval glass, in Mahogany frame.

NO. 2 BED ROOM.

Iron bedstead, straw palliass, hair mattress, bolster and pillows, dressing table, dressing glass, biddet, two washstands, chairs, chest of drawers, carpet, and towel horse.

NO. 3 BED ROOM.

Two iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw palliass, bolster, mattress, bolster, six pillows and two washstands.

ENTRANCE HALL.

Lamp, table, chairs, mats, double-barrel gun, brace duelling pistols, complete; pocket pistol, tool chest and tools, box garden tools, scrapers and verandah ornaments.

GLASS.

Decanters, claret jug, water jug, crofts, tumblers, wines, cider, jelly, and custard glasses, salts, bowls.

CHINA.

Dinner, dessert, breakfast and tea sets.
Table and bed linen.
Kitchen and laundry furniture and utensils.

☞ *CATALOGUES may be had on application three days prior to the day of sale, at the Office of the Auctioneer, and cards to view the property, on Tuesday, 8th instant.* 61

"LIVERPOOL ARMS," GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, THE 8TH JULY,

UPON THE PREMISES,

"LIVERPOOL ARMS,"

George-street, near the *Herald* Office,

At Eleven o'clock precisely,

THE LICENSE, LEASE, GOOD WILL AND BAR FIXTURES.

AND AFTERWARDS,

In a separate lot or lots, the STOCK-IN-TRADE and FURNITURE of the HOUSE. The premises have been recently painted and thoroughly repaired, and the only reason for disposing of this well accustomed PUBLIC-HOUSE, is to close a partnership account.

☞ *It is scarcely possible to expect that so favourable an opportunity will again occur to parties wishing to enter into the public line—it is therefore necessary to call the particular attention of those who are about to invest their capital in the above-mentioned Profitable Business, that*

TUESDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT, IS THE DAY FIXED FOR THE SALE.

Terms and conditions at time of Sale. 230

"CARRIAGE"

Omitted in advertisement of

SALE OF FURNITURE, &C., AT "FLINTON HOUSE."

Adjoining the residence of W. T. Cape, Esq., Glenmore Road, which turns off immediately opposite the New Military Barracks on the Old South Head Road, which will be conducted by MR. BLACKMAN, on

WEDNESDAY, 10TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

AN EXCELLENT Travelling Phaeton, nearly new, and although light very strong.

Terms of sale—Cash. 414

SPLENDID

FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

JUST WITHOUT THE BOUNDARY LINE OF THE CITY,

AND FREE FROM TAXATION,

MR. JOHN BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Mart, 489, George-street, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH JULY,

At eleven o'clock,

That excellent stone-built family Mansion,

PADDINGTON HOUSE,

with nearly an Acre of Ground, situate at Paddington, on the South Head or Double Bay Road, and near the new Military Barracks.

PADDINGTON HOUSE stands unrivalled in beauty of situation, commanding from North Front one of the most enchanting and picturesque views of Sydney Harbour, its numerous bays, inlets, points, and islands, over which is seen the mighty Pacific, lashing the distant shore in majestic grandeur. From the South Front is seen that magnificent expanse of water, Botany Bay, and the surrounding country, Cook's River, Newtown, Seven Mile Beach, Port Hacking, and, in the distance, the Illawarra Mountains. The view Westward is over the City and adjacent country, commanding the Signal Station and many of the Public Buildings, and terminates in the "far west" by the rugged outline of the Blue Mountains. In short, the varied splendour of the scenery baffles description.

The House contains sixteen rooms, viz.—four capacious cellars, one of which is fitted up as a summer room; cellar, kitchen, and store rooms; and area 8 feet wide in the back, by which the cellars are also entered from the yard: four rooms on front floor—dining room, drawing room, breakfast room, and library; four large chambers, and four excellent upper attic rooms of large dimensions, with large front observatory windows, with first-rate verandah at an elevation of six feet above the level of the ground, eight feet wide, extending completely round the house, about two hundred feet, with fancy palisading and hand-rail, producing the effect of a balcony, ascended from the front by a flight of handsome stone steps—the front elevation of verandah and upper story being ornamented with carved stone work, presenting to the eye a noble finish to the front elevation, and forcing the conviction that no expense has been spared. The grounds have been tastefully laid out, at vast expense, with carriage drive in front, grass plots, carved stone pedestal, sun-dial, shrubbery of Norfolk Island pines, and other ornamental and fruit trees, the whole of the walks having been thoroughly drained. The back premises consist of spacious yard, large stone-built detached kitchen, coach-house, two-stall stable, men's sleeping rooms, hay loft, outhouses, well of excellent soft water, pump, &c., &c., AND NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO EXCITE ADMIRATION.

☞ *Intending purchasers are therefore respectfully invited to inspect the premises for themselves, being only a pleasant ten minutes' drive, or half-an-hour's walk from the business part of the City. A person is appointed to show the Property, and will be in attendance from ten to four every day, Sundays excepted, till day of sale. For further particulars apply at the Auction Mart, where the plan is exhibited.*

TERMS—Twenty per cent. cash deposit, and residue of purchase money by bills at three, six, and nine months, the last two bills to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent 161

THE PRODUCTIVE ESTATE OF "BOLWARRA,"

DECIDEDLY THE MOST FERTILE, WELL WATERED, AND ADVANTAGEOUSLY SITUATED ESTATE IN NEW SOUTH WALES, CONSISTING OF TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at his Mart, 489, George-street, Sydney, on

MONDAY, 14TH DAY OF JULY,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

THE SPLENDID AND WELL-KNOWN ESTATE OF "BOLWARRA,"

Being without exception the most fertile well watered, and advantageously situated Agricultural Property in the Colony of New South Wales, consisting of about

"TWO THOUSAND ACRES,"

Bounded on the west and east by the River Hunter, by which it may be approached by sea going vessels, on the north by the Goulburn and Henmore Estates, and on the south by the valuable farms of the Macdougals. About

"SIX HUNDRED ACRES"

Of the land is now let to industrious tenants, in portions of from ten to eighty acres each; the greater number of these occupants are for the present year on the reduced rent of fifteen shillings per acre, and the remainder have clearing leases which expire in one, two, or three years,

There are still about Five Hundred Acres of rich alluvial Land which can be readily let in the usual manner, so that in the course of a few years the rent roll may be moderately estimated at £1000 per annum.

"ONE THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM,"

Independent of the MANSION, SPLENDID GARDEN, and GROUNDS, and numerous other offices and capabilities, and One Thousand acres of Pasture Land, being the most valuable homestead and residence in the

DISTRICT OF THE HUNTER. 8927

THREE TWO-STORIED STONE HOUSES, AND SEVEN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,

FRONTING THE MILITARY NEW BARRACKS, ON THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the Proprietor, to sell by public auction, on the Ground,

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, INSTANT,

At Twelve o'clock,

The undermentioned description of Landed Property, viz.:—

Three newly-built two-storied Stone Houses, substantially built, containing three rooms each, with back yards, entrances, and offices, situate in Prospect Place, immediately fronting the Harbour of Port Jackson, and overlooking the grounds of the Estates of Captain Deloitte, Mrs. Hely, and others, consequently not only have a most delightful view, but are very salubriously situated for health.

These will be sold either in one Lot or separately, so as to suit the convenience of purchasers.

AFTER WHICH,

On the same site of ground, Seven valuable Building Allotments, viz:—Lots 1 to 5—20 feet frontage each to the main South Head Road, immediately fronting the Military New Barrack, by depths varying from 88 to 80 feet each, having a reserved road in the rear, leading from Prospect-place, so that the whole of their frontages are available for building purposes.

Lots 6 and 7—Two Building Allotments in Prospect-place, in a line with the three stone houses, 23 by 50 feet each, having a reserved road in the rear.

N.B. There is a well of excellent water, twenty-two feet deep, on the premises, which has been specially reserved for the general use of every future proprietor.

Mr. Blackman is so confident of the daily rising value of this most desirable property and neighbourhood, which must also be the general opinion of the public, that any attempt at eulogium he considers perfectly unnecessary; suffice it to say it will be sold without reserve, and the title unexceptionable, free of quit rent, and the Building Act.

Immediately after this sale, also on the ground,

THREE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,

At "Mary-le-bone," on the Surry Hills, fronting RILEY and SAINT JAMES'S STREETS.

Plans for inspection at Mr. Blackman's Rooms, in George-street, Sydney, and Terms will be notified on the day of sale. Purchasers to pay for their own conveyances.

These Allotments are most eligibly situated on a rising eminence, and the site a perfect level. The surface ground being composed of iron stone, at the date hereof covered with grass, and the subsoil is clay or brick earth, consequently foundations for buildings would not require to be dug above eighteen inches deep. 415

1690 ACRES,

AT AND ADJOINING THE FAST IMPROVING TOWNSHIP OF QUEANBEYAN, IN THE COUNTY OF MURRAY.

10TH JULY, AT THE MART, 489, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney, by Order of the Mortgagees, under power of sale, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JULY

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

1690 Acres (more or less) of Land, at Queanbeyan, sixty acres of which, bordering on the Township, are substantially fenced in, and being well watered, would be admirably adapted for Building Allotments

The description as per Deed is as follows:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of (   ), at Queanbeyan, in the County of Murray in the said colony, containing by admeasurement 1050 acres, more or less, commencing at the Queanbeyan River, at the north-west corner of the village reserve, and bounded on the south by that reserve, and a measured portion of 640 acres, being a line east 136 chains; on the east by a line north 66 chains to the Wollongo River; and at the north-west by that river and the Queanbeyan, to the north-west corner of the village reserve aforesaid.

And Also, all that other piece or parcel of Land, situate in the said County of Murray, near Burrabory, containing by admeasurement 640 acres, be the same more or less, commencing at the north-east corner of the village reserve, and bounded on the west by that reserve, being a line south 80 chains; on the south by a measured portion of 810 acres, being a line east 80 chains; on the east by a line north 80 chains; and on the north by a measured portion of 1050 acres, being a line west 80 chains to the north-east corner of the village reserve aforesaid.

TITLE—UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

Terms and conditions at time of sale. 8298

SHEEP, CATTLE, HORSES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CARPENTER'S AND BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, HARNESS, SLAUGHTERING UTENSILS, &C., &C.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, (under instructions from the Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society,) the property attached to the late Mission to the Aborigines at Wellington Valley, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF AUGUST,

At Twelve o'clock precisely.

SHEEP.

Ewes, aged	618
Ditto, two years old	220
Wethers, two years old	203
Yearlings	696
Rams	10
Total	1741

CATTLE.

Bulls	4
Cows	134
Heifers, from six months	85
Steers, one to two years	43
Male Calves, six to twelve months	62
Working Bullocks	8
Bullocks { Four years 13 / Three years 21 }	34
Total	370

HORSES.

Stock Horses, aged	2
Ditto ditto (seven years)	1
Cart Horse, (aged)	1
Ditto ditto, (three years)	1
Fillies, (two years)	2
Ditto ditto, (yearling)	1
Ditto ditto, (three months)	1
Mare, (aged)	1
Total	10

ALSO,

Farming implements
Carpenter's and blacksmith's tools
Harness for horses
Slaughtering utensils
About sixty volumes books
&c., &c., &c.

Terms and Conditions at time of sale. 158

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Tuesday, July 8, 1845.*

By inv. Fifteen Sh...
Ten per cent. ...

The only persons au... matta; Mr. A. W... THOMAS HOPE, Dep... brook; Mr. HORATI...

The "SYDNEY MOR... of them the number...

SPECIA...
THE Subscr... and the P... respectfully inf... lowing Rules ... to;—
In Sydney.— ... 15s. per quarte... if paid in advan... ten per cent. is ... scribers can be ... ing in advance.
In the Coun... tion is 17s. 6... £3 10s. per an... vance, an allow... is made. No r... be received wit... vance. The P... furnished at the... undertaking tha... both for subscri... advertisements, ... Sydney, or by ... Agent.
In all cases, ... Country, the na... be struck off ... when the arrear... stood over twelv... ceedings for rec... due will be insti...
Advertisemen... previous to thei...

NOTICE.— ... THE Subscri... Morning ... Bathurst and the ... are requested to pa... respective debts to ... Tress, Auctioneer.



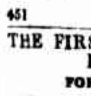
T... pli... Er... Wharf, Balmain, ev... July 4.

FOR NEWCASTL... PATERSO...



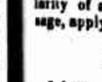
T... is ... frei... and will positively s... For further particul... on board, at Brodie ... MR. ... 451

THE FIRST A... FOR A... FOR ADEL...



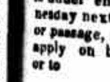
T... D. V... positively sail on Th... The qualities of th... her passages being p... larity of a steambo... sage, apply to MR. ... South Au...
July 7.

FIRST VESSEL...



TH... 135 to... is under engagement... nesday next, the 16... or passage, having su... apply on board, at... or to SHEPPA... Packet Office, 468, G...

FOR AUCKL...



TH... Willi... sail o... excellent accommod... For freight or passage... ISAA... C... 200

FOR TAHI...



TH... havin... gaged... diate despatch. For freight or passa... A... Sydney, July 2nd.
A very small Funny o...

FOR TAHITI VIA...



T... will c... THIS ... sea to-morrow mornin... apply to J...
N.B. Wanted a Chi... vessel.

FOR VALPAR...



THE... burder... G. H. ... der, will sail for the ... month; has excellent... both cabin and steerag... take whatever freight o... ROWAND, MA... 464

FOR HONGKO...



THE... 202 to... comma... the 20th instant. For passage only app... North Kent-street, Ju...

FOR CAL...



T H E... Bu... 700 tons, ... be despa... port on the 10th proxi... limited number of horse... accommodation for pa... Captain B.; John Mack... SMITH... July 4.